Secretary gusta Last Night

faished Georgians Were ou in Stage.

CRISP'S ARGUMENT

34 mation of Silver Wes a Ver Co cible One

SCORED MANY STRONG POINTS

Smith Made a Good Speech Side, but Crisp Had the acts To Back Him.

Ga., March 31.-(Special.)-"If sed to free coinage and the use s a currency in a par with gold, our remedy for existing financial

for the secretary of the treasury e law and par the government's ations in coin, not in gold alone, convenient to the government. I e time to conclude my argument ad give my reliedy, but I will do I speak in Atlanta Thursday." ve, in a nutstell, was the result ich advertised great joint debate ht between ex Speaker Crisp and Smith. Judge Crisp spoke for ge. He wantel the laws obeyed ttive departments of the gov

Smith opposed free coinage in ch, but give no remedy for evils. He promised to do that

risp made a strong, logical arguthe restoration of silver and coinage of both gold and silver ent legal ratio. He announced democrat above all things, but the present administration sed the precedents of republicar tions in discrediting silver by to carry out the law providing option of our indebtedness in as unfair to the people for the buy gold with bonds to repay s due in coin, when we have the deem them. It was unjust to put rden upon the people for the ben-

red a strong argument for his e question, but made the mistraying into the cheap stock argucatchy sentences which have been exploded. He argued first a ainst silver, against a double which he maintained could not ntd. He defended the Carlisle adun of the treasury; declared conrefused to aid the administration sining a sound currency; declared ed in the use of silver and pre-

good lawyer's argument for his demonstrated much hard study estion, but he made the mistake ng into the charge that the free of silver was a populist cry. he was taken up and made much

by Judge Crisp in his twentyejoinder. Indeed, in that Judge ounded Mr. Smith's argument so and penetrated it so often that ence applauded much and enjoyed

Crisp was particularly forcible in effort and made point after point the gold article of Mr. Smith nts, but the speeches as printed

that story: In the Opera House.

bate was held in the opera house no decorations except flags er the stage and hanging from ries. There were no pictures and wers. That is there was but . Over the right-hand box, as a picture-a picture of Ro "The Politician."

ening debate of the series, the

were honored with a great, quiet, and attentive audience. It was of 2,000 of the ablest men of All classes were represented, alpreminent man in every ca-Tusiness was present. There were men, merchants, manufacturinics, farmers and, indeed, repvs of all classes and types. They came to learn. There was no

onduct. nce applauded all the good by both debaters, but never ne boisterous. Appeals to pasrejudice did not take hold. It no soap bubbles, chased no only recognized that which was recognition of intelligence. It to be instructed and it sought

o'clock, just as Judge Crisp was hidst of his discussion, Governor and Comptroller Wright, who d on a late train from Atlanta, upon the right of the stage. The mmediately broke forth in enthuplause of welcome to the gov comptroller, the latter an old Augusta. Judge Crisp stopped to the governor, who took the front row of the stage.

speakers dressed alike the typical statesman's coats.

Wrong To Pay in Gold. allowed his to hang op Mr After explaining this, Judge Crisp averred ore his buttoned tight arou was intense and both of that there had been no effort on the part party. Here he took up the fact that all favor all w suffered much. Mr. Crisp use of a paim leaf fan, but it

was three hours of solid neither orator did himself ully concluded. They had aplated with time-that is, at

nd out just how much of an ild be got in the time allowance. Judge Crisp's hour and ten min utes was confined to an argument. Mr. Smith replied to a bit of it and then went into his prepared argument. Judge Crisp made his conclusion a reply, but with that exception it was more of a set speech affair than a debai. Each now has the gist of the other's gument and they will cross words in ea nest in the Atlanta debate. Yet it will be devoid of personalities. There are no charges and countercharges between the men, perhaps will be none. It is the issue they are debating, an issue which promises to develop more interest than any one which has occurred in the state in many years. Judging from the applause a onservative estimate of the feeling of the dience this evening would be three fourth's for free coinage

The Terms of Debate. It was just 8:25 o'clock when the curtain

went up, exhibiting to the great audience, including many ladies, 200 of the most preminent citizens of Augusta and surrounding counties.

side of Chairman Doughty, of the county executive committee. About them were grouped such conspicuous men as ex-Senator Walsh, ex-Congressman Barnes, Major J B Cumming, Mayor Young, exander, Editor Pleasant Stovall, Colonel M. P. Carroll, and many others. In front of the conspicuous figures of the evening was a table draped with the American flag and decorated with flowers. Above them hung a great flag, and on either side of the large table were small tables for the se of the speakers in making notes.

Mr. J. J. Doughty, chairman of the county executive committee, announced at 8:3 clock that he took pleasure in announcing the terms of the debate. Judge Crisp would have one hour and ten minutes, Mr. Smith one hour and thirty minutes, and Judge Crisp twenty minutes in conclusion. Then he simply announced Judge Crisp to the audience. The agreement in advance had been that there should be no introductory

A Strong and Convincing Argument for Free Coinage.

When Judge Crisp arose, the great audience burst forth in enthusiastic applause. He was dressed in his usual black frock suit. In his left hand he bore a palmleaf fan. He began as if it was his regular business to talk to audiences. He talked to the great audience as though it was one man, beginning with the origin of money, telling its functions, explaining standards and describing its uses.

Judge Crisp opened by stating that both notwithstanding the cost. he and Mr. Smith were dimocrats, and whatever happened both of them would support the democratic nominee. differ," said he, "on the financial question; we differ as to money.'

A History of Money. Judge Crisp then began a brief, history

of money, telling how money had been established, and what were its uses. He told the history of the establishment of the ratio of 16 to 1 as between silver and gold. He explained how it was that France had established the ratio of 151/2 to 1. It was because we then had a ratio of 15 to 1. When France established a higher ratio, the gold went there, because it brought more in silver. Then we changed our ratio to 16 to 1, and the gold began to flow back. Right here Judge Crisp made the point that the gold men confounded the standard with currency, and predicted that Mr.

Smith would fall into the same error.

"Surreptitous Demonetization." Judge Crisp went into a history of the emonetization of silver by the several great nations of the world. He explained the true meaning in explanation of the alleged rise and fall of demand of things but money, and held that you could compare money to nothing on earth. The demand for money could not be compared to the demand for anything else on earth. To 1873, gold and silver were linked together. To that time there had never been any

great divergence. The real reason why silver was demone tized in 1873, said he, was to diminish the supply of money and increase the valu of that in existence. To 1873, he said, you could pay a balance in England in silver bullion, but the day after silver was sur reptitiously demonetized in this country such was not the case.

Judge Crisp explained that he spok knowingly when he said "surreptitiously demonetized," even the president who signed the bill not knowing its full purort. No man, said he, in concluding his explanation of how silver was demonetized, could go before the country advocating a single gold standard, and expect the sup port of a majority of the people. At this the house broke forth in loud an

prolonged applause. The Bland-Allison Law.

Immediately after the act of congres demonetizing silver was discovered, it restoration began to be agitated. The Bland-Allison law was the result of this and that was passed by congress over the veto of a republican president. He held and explained how it had always been that the republican party advocated a gold standard and the democrats had advocated the restoration of silver. It was not until very recently that any democrat had advocated the gold standard.

Judge Crisp here went into a detailed history of the repeal of the Bland-Allison aw, the passage of the Sherman law, and the repeal of the latter. Immediately after the passage of the law of 1873 prices comnenced going down. "Why should not they have gone down?" asked he. "The Bland-Allison law gave a little more currency, and helped to arrest the fall of price After prices began to fall again. The Sherman law arrested the fall somewhat, but when that makeshift was repealed prices again fell, and have since been falling." He referred to the fall in the price of

cotton. "Our friends," said he, "declare its price is regulated by supply and de mand. Why should not they admit the same about money?"

Judge Crisp and Mr. Smith sat on either

the obligations of our government were payable in coin, gold and silver. But the E. W. B. men who have administered the govern-JUDGE CRISP OPENS ment have not executed the law properly. It was instituted by the republican party.

> He regretted that democrats had followed the precedent of that party. It was wrong to pay these obligations in gold when they were made payable in coin. He told of the private sale of \$62,000,000 of bonds, of how the president had asked congress to allow him to make these bonds payable in gold, stating that he would save sixteen million dollars thereby. Congress refused because there was no law of this government making gold the standard. Congress said they should be made payable in coin,

"Yet the administration now says these bonds should be paid in gold. If it would carry out the law congress has made, would be no trouble, but the past several executives have refused to do this. and instead of paying obligations as the law provides the officers in charge have persisted in paying in gold."

Gold Not Necessary. Then he went into the bond question "In times of peace \$260,000,000 of bonds have been sold in two years, not, the presider the law we do not need it. Under the law the government can pay the bonds in silver. It can pay the Sherman notes in silver. It can pay all the obligations in coin, gold or silver. Who wants gold? We don't need it, but Wall street wants it.

"Why should the government be asked to buy gold when we have some \$170,000,000 of silver in the treasury which could be legitimately coined and used to pay the obligations of the government? These great issues of bonds make an obligation upon the people-tax the people to furnish Wall street with gold. The people have been taxed about \$7 a head to furnish gold to a

few men. He spoke of the goldbug argument that the silver dollar had but a half dollar of silver in it. It was because the same people who made this claim have stricken silver

from its place as a money metal. "We are told." said he, "that the United States alone could not restore the value of silver." He was not in favor of doing anything that was not just. He explained he increase in the value of money before silver was demonetized and how now it took twice the quantity of a product-cot on, for instance-that it took several years ago to pay a debt.

"It was admitted." he said, "that Eng land. France, Germany and the United States could re-establish the value of silver. If it was admitted the four could do it why not three, perhaps two, and possibly one of these great nations could

Judge Crisp then began to compare the worth and business ability of the United States with other nations of the world. to demonstrate its power by legislation to restore silver to its old place as a money netal, but in the midst of this his time expired and he was compelled to yield the floor-not by the rap of gavel, but by a centle tap upon his back by Chairman Doughty, who sat behind him.

As he took his seat and began a vigorot use of his fan the great audience cheered him enth isiastically.

SECRETARY SMITH'S SPEECH.

About the Same He Made on His Former Visit.

Chairman Doughty immediately introduced Secretary Smith, and his friends in the audience determined that he should have no less enthusiastic greeting than Mr. Crisp. He had to pause until the applause ended and then began as follows: "You have just listened to a glowing description of our country's resources. My distinguished friend only needed to complete the picture by saying that since 1873

development in all lines has been twice great as during any other like period its history. (Applause.) We are fire

Ight consulting together as democrits un party policy. When the national conversion shall authoritatively declare that party policy then all differences will be at an end among us, and we will line up shoulder to shoulder democrats and stand solidly on the party platform. (Ap-

"In opposing free coinage of silver, I its legal tender valu the gold, silver and pape

can be kept equally good." In answer to the charge that they were seeking to stop the use of silver or to contract the currency he gave the amount of gold and silver in circulation in 1860, in 1875 and In 1895, showing that the total today is eight circulation had increased from \$18.04 in 1873 to between \$22 and \$23 in 1895. "We are not trying to contract the currency and our silver friends mislead you, if they make you believe we do not mean to accomplish the use of both gold and silver as the money of final payment for all obligation of this country. (Applause.)

Currency and Standard.

"Mr. Crisp talks about my confusing cir-ulation and standard value, and his own argument shows that he entirely misco ceives the matter. Currency is something which circulates and furnishes the means of exchange, but a standard is a measures of values, and to 7 a standard it must perform the function of measuring. Mr. Crisp says we had a double standard prior to 1873, but what is the use of a standard you do not measure by?

"Whenever you coin two metals and put

into one greater value than the other you become monometallists on the cheaper metal. I am not here to fight bimettallism, but silver monometallism-(Applause)-to fight the contraction the silver men are advocating." He said that when this counadvocating." He said that when this country fixed the ratio in 1792, Jefferson did so after finding out the commercial ratio. I for want of gold. Who wants gold? Un- believe in that kind of bimetallism. The stamp of the government does not impart the value to the coin, but simply bears witness that the coin contains a certain amount of valuable metal. Paper mor does not acquire value from the stamp of the government, but from the government's promise to redeem it in somethin

value. (Applause.)
"Jefferson found gold worth fifteen times as much as silver and fixed the ratio at 15 to 1. Our latter day statesmen find gold worth thirty times as much as silver, but want to fix the ratio only 16 to 1. Why

not 15 to 1, or 14 to 1, or 10 to 1?" Reviewed Financial Legislation. He then reviewed the history of finan-cial legislation, showing how the ratio had een changed and how one metal had left the country at one period and the other at a later period. He declared that we ha allver monometallism up to 1834 and gold monometallism afterwards. He said we had been unable to bring the two yether when they varied only 5 per value and now he proposed to do so

when they differed 50 per cent. "I am op posed to the trial simply because I know "Mr. Crisp says this idea that we were on a gold monometallic basis bef modern statesmanship. I will read report of the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives in 1853, as fol

'We have had but the single standard for the last three or four years and that is gold and we propose to remain there. "It is easier to captivate an audience by appeals to prejudice against Wall stree and Lombard street than by argument. There is something popular in this idea of er, though we do not understand it, like the populists, that it is to be given away. I fancy that the applause greeted this phase of his speech must have come from representatives of that party. He charges that the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed. I do not care how it was passed. If it is bad let us re-peal it, if good let us keep it. Before 1873 only 8,031,000 silver dollars had been coin ed. Since then 425,000,000 have been coined. Not only that, but this vile administration at Washington has coined between seven and eight million standard dollars and within two months will have coined more silver dollars than were coined during the

eighty years of bimetallism." He then replied to Mr. Crisp's reference to France, and declared that the efforts at bimetallism had been going on in France for two hundred years prior to 1803, and that the ratio had been changed twenty-six times within a that the ratio had been changed twentysix times within a century. He read
French authorities which took the ground
that at times rance, while claiming to
have bimetallism, had in fact been on a
silver basis alone up to 1850 and after that
upon gold, necess tating the appointment
of a commission in 1857 in the effort to get

silver back into circulation.

"The gentleman has seen fit to criticise The gentleman has seen fit to criticise the course of the secretary of the treasury in his efforts to keep silver at a parity with gold. In France they paid not only in whichever metal the creditor demanded, but would redeem silver with gold; but in spite of all this from 1830 to 1850 France had silver monometallism, and from 1850 gold monometallism."

He declared that the ratio of 16 to 1, which is not in accord with the commercial

ranged programme and adjourned sine die at the end of its first session. Senator William E. Chandler was chairman. The following were unanimously elected delegates at large to the national conven-

IN THE AUGUSTA OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

The Reception of Ex-Speaker Crisp on His Appearance Before the Audience.

FOR THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS GET TO WORK.

And, After Electing Delegates to the National Convention, De-clare for Cuba.

ord, N. H., March 31.-The New

e pepublican state convention

Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia; Frank S. Streeter, Concord; James A. Wood, Ac-worth; Charles T. Means, Manchester, while the alternates elected were: G. A. O. C. Hutch, Littleton; Dexter Richards

platform demands of the national convention the nomination of candidates whose election will mean the speedy repeal of the infamous and ruinous demo of one based on the principles of the Mc-Kinley act for the protection of our industries, the promotion of reciprocal trade with other countries, and the procurement of abundant revenue as far as is possible at the expense of foreigners who market their merchandise in competition with our own productions; the enactment of cur-

rency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and paper, will always be interchangeable at its face value because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing power as a gold dollar; liberal appropriations for an adequate navy and coast and harbor defense and internal improvements; fair and gener-ous treatment of the union veteran; a for-eign policy characterized by sturdy Americanism, including the assertion of the Monroe doctrine and the moral and material support of the Cuban patriots if they have not already achieved their indepen dence, and an immediate return to all the policies in which the republic has so successfully illustrated the sound ness of its principles, and to the methods by which it has demonstrated its ability and to apply those principles in the admin

istration of the government. "We recognize as the most conspicuous among such candidates," says the plat-form, "New England's noble and illustrious son, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, Hon. William McKin-ley, of Ohio. We will give the electoral vote of New Hampshire to any nomine who worthily represents the party, but we prefer one of these, because either is

AN INSURGENT VICTORY.

panish Troops Lose Many Killed and

in himself a platform.

Wounded. Havana, March 21.—Intelligence has reached here of a bad defeat of government troops. On March 24th an insurgen force of nearly 2,000 men, led by Varena Sosa and others, surprised and attacked the Wadras battalion between Guana and La Fe, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The battalion was convoying a train of army supplies. Five hundred rebels first attacked the vanguard of the government force and later 400 men attacked the rear ruard, which was re-enforced.

guard and left flank and the troops were compelled to form a square to resist the attack. Cavalry were also used in the attempt to hold the rebels in check, but After a hot fight the troops were com

vithout avail. celled to retreat. They lost many killed and wounded. Throughout the fight and during the retreat of the troops the in-surgents used their machetes with deadly effect. The greater part of the convoy fell into the hands of the rebels. Many owen that were destined for the use of the troops were killed by the extreme heat. With the convoy were seventy-four sick and wounded Spanirds. The official report says, of course, that the troops won the fight and that the rebels lost thirty killed, among whom was an ex-sergeant of the civil guard. The same battalion had an engager

to have lost twenty killed and wounded No information has been made public concerning the movements of Maceo, who is still in the province of Pinar del Rio. General Barges reports that he has cap tured a rebel camp near Guanatanamo, province of Santlago de Cuba. In the fighting the rebels lost six killed and four wounded. Twenty-five prisoners were taken, twenty-one of whom were women. Amore them is the mother of the rebel leader Perez. The women were acting as nurse The troops destroyed all the equipment medicines and effects found in the camp. The insurgents are said to have blown up the cable station near Clent

THE DAY IN THE SENATE. mater Peffer Did Not Get at the R

cent Bond Issue on, March 31-The portation from San Francisco to New South Wales. The question was not decided when the senate, at 4:50 p. m., adjourned.

crat, of Missouri, having occupied nearly

he entire session in an argument against the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat

the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat in the senate from the state of Delaware. Mr. Peffer gave notice, however, that he would, at the close of Mr. George's speech tomorrow, ask the senate to proceed with the consideration of his resolution. About half an hour was given to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

A discussion was stated on an amendment reported from the appropriation committee allowing \$50,000 a year in addition to the present compensation of \$50,000 to the Ocean Steamship Company for mail trans-

TALKING OF THE END.

Three Contests Are Now Attracting

-From Telegraphic Description of the Scene by The Constitution Correspondents

the Body's Attention. Washington, March 31.—Representative Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the com-mittee on ways and means, stated today that from present appearances congress could adjourn by the 15th of May. He was not prepared to say that an adjournment would be reached at that early date, owing to possible contingencies, but he saw no reason why adjournment should be delayed

The house elections committee No. 1 today heard the argument in the case of Hopkins against Kendall, from the tenth Kentucky district.

A report will be made this week in the Robinson-Harrison case, from the third Robinson-Harrison case, from the third Alabama district. The report, it is said, will unanimously sustain Mr. Harrison, the

sitting member. A report in the Goodwin-Cobb case, from the fifth Alabama district, will also be made within a few days, and in this case. the report, it is understood, will be favorable to Mr. Goodwin, the contestant.

STRONG'S NECK IN DANGER. Ohio State Troops Are Guarding the

Akron Jail. Columbus, O., March 31.—Governor Bushnell is in telegraphic communication with Colonel G. L. Gyger, of the Sixteenth regiment at Akron, in regard to the move-ment to lynch Anson B. Strong, the mar who is under arrest at Akron for the mur

er of the Stone family. Colonel Gyger says there was great excitement last night, and one company of infantry and a battery of artillery were kept, at the request of Mayor Harper, un-der arms all night.

All was quiet there during the day, but owing to the exasperating circumstances of the crime trouble is feared tonight. Adjutant General Axline said there were ten companies of militia within twenty miles of Akron, which could be sent there in a very short time. Outside troops may I d to Akron this aftern

He May Be Lynched Yet. Akron, O., March 31.-Immense crowds urround the jail. Excitement is very high night. The lynching of Stone looks

JIM RULE'S PENCIL. The Use of His Faber Causes His

Arrest. Washington, March 31 .- James F. Rule, lent of the Knoxville, Tenn. Journal, was today arrested and held to ball for an alleged libel on Representative Franklin Bartlett, of New York, arising out of the recent discussion in the house, between Representatives Bartlett and Henry R. Gibson, of Tennessee, in which the charge was made that Bartlett stole one of Gibson's private circulars to his constituents, which was made use of in a stituents, which was made use of in a speech directed against Mr, Gibson in the house of representatives the other day by Mr. Sulzer, of New York. Mr. Gibson went bail for Mr. Rule.

HE DIDN'T LIKE LIVING. With a Pistol He Put a Period to His

Breathing.
Charleston, S. C.. March 31.—Louis
Walters, of 17 East Lafayette street,
Baltimore, committed suicide in this city
tonight by shooting himself in the head. He had been in Charleston for some days vsiting friends. He left a note for one of his friends, written in German, in which he announced his intention. He was a

St. Louis Will Not Go to Mexico St. Louis, March 31.-St. Louis mechants will not participate in the intern of Mexico, in December of this e Missouri commissioners sent one the City of Mexico, in December of this year. The Missouri commissioners sent one of their members to Mexico to investigate undertaking and, as his report has unfavorable, there will be no organ-movement to make exhibits.

THEY ARE COMING

Baldwin County Democrats Only One Primar

TO SELECT THE DELEGAT

Name Candidates for the Legis and County Offices

GIVE SENATORIAL PREFE

The Vote of the Committee Was imous and Old Beldwin Jo the Procession.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 31.-(8) The democracy of Baldwin county tle all party questions in a pre mary on the 6th day of June. The was determined by a meeting of the

tive committee held here today. hours and all questions concern party in the county were thorough to

The decision was unantinous to he'd district primary to select delegates state convention, to name a candida the legislature and for the various By unanimous vote the committee

mended to the voters to eraces choice for United States senator in primary. This will doubtless be done Baldwin's representative in the should he be a democrat, will carry offelt instructions how to east his in that election.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA The House of Commons Gave Its

to It and Then Adjourned.

London, March 31.—In the house of mons today George N. Curson, pmentary secretary to the foreign said that consular reports which had received indicated that there would ply be a renewal of the recent distin poarts of Asia Minor. Mr. C stated also that representations had

in hearts of Asia Minor. Air. stated also that representations I made to the porte in regard to the Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, read dispatches from under date of March 30th that the rebellious Matabeles warmed and were massing in the hills. Mr. Chamberlain read also patch bearing today's date which, there were plenty of persons in E for the defense of that place, but supply of arms was deficient. supply of arms was deficient.

Sir John E. Gorst, vice prescommittee of council, introducation bill which applies to live to the supplies to t

Wales. The bill preposes teducational department in and borough, the same to and borough, the same to be by the county councils, these del to administer the parliamentary Voluntary schools under this acmaintained by grants extended educational authorities, who are ed to make grants to necessitude and also to expend money on ships and for the improvement of tary condition of school buildings tary schools are exempted from ment of rates. The age up to wilder are required to attend school at twelve years. The bill contain science clause which provides to

reasonable number of parents required arate religious instruction be give children, the managers of the school which the demand is made shall all instruction. Further assistance given to schools under the direction school board of managers.

Mr. A. H. D. Ackland, liberal, out that the bill would involve an enaddition to the educational grants ably £500,000. The bill, he said, enaplan of decentralization, largely gating the influence and authority state. It was, he declared, the fit inction of the principle that local should supplement state aid.

The bill was read for the first tire

The bill was read for the first The house adjourned for the least until April 9th. HURT THE PRINCE'S FEELING

His Secretary Says That His Lett Was Garbled.

Was Garbled.

London, March 31.—The St. James zette, in its issue of today, charges New York World with having publish garbled and false versign of the lette the prince of Wales, through his secretive of the York, and says it has official thority to print the actual text of the ter, which is as follows:

"I am directed by the prince of Wale thank you for your communication in fing him of his election as an honomember of the Thirteenth Club. I am rected to reply that the number of intons he receives from different parts the world to belong to various club extremely numerous. He cannot ac them all and to make a selection would invidious. His royal highness, there while appreciating the compliment, res

while appreciating the complime that it is not in his power to pleasure of accepting the elect Osman Digna Is Moving to Sink London, March 31.-A disp by a news agency here says that Digna, at the head of a large dervishes, in marching upon Sink.
The dispatch also says that the S battalion, instead of joining the Don expedition, has been ordered to N Should Osman Digna invest Suakin Tokar it would become necessary to

orce the garrisons at both of those of The Matabeles Kill a Majo Cape Town, March 31,—Advices in luwayo report that isolated fight the Matabeles confinues, the British bers. The dispatches sand tham and five others have

ch disregards the commeras and silver notes we can issuing another bond. four friends are disposed administration, taking the ations together. President reduced the indebtedness of

he had served only one d nominate him again and before the end of

hen refer to the fact that under two supreme co In Virginia, Mat Nor at Carolina, and Wade

> what it has done, and I we it from the disgrace nistaken statesmanshir argued that the gre

> > roads to the mines and

of machinery for min-fall in the price of sil-I also that since 1873 had demonetized silver ned in that year. "The Crist "he said: "Don't lead into the folly that you uld tell you will be ru est interests. We have intries staggering under

would be nothing left ee after we tried. No could, and certainly not ours, the part y of silver at 15 to 1. It in the democratic platform, and of gives me a voice I am going to it it shall not be put there. (Great pland in this country today !

three, twenty-two grains sake of the people it to keep both silver and gold s made to put gold in these bonds because the secretary knew we of maintain the credit of this count sliewing the creditor to choose

money he should be paid."
cretary then argued that should be made to a silver standard, the man would be the one to suffer; e the commodities which he must d double in price it would be a before his wages would double rather put my arm in the flames it to the shoulder than injure one

I propose for the existing evil. I time remaining to me and I will remedy which I propose on Thurs-ht in Atlanta. I put him on notice ral terms that it will be along the of the president's message and of Mr. The pre-dent's message and of Mr.

Tagree with

Carlisle that the double standard is

provided and metaphysical impossibility,

are on a gold standard, but this is a

metallic country.

TUDGE CRISP'S REJOINDER.

Standard Advocate.

I have listened to my Brother Smith," consumer Crisp when the cheering wing him had subsided, "with wonder distornishment. When he began I wonand as he progressed I looked at and asked myself if he really believed hat he was saying and I finally reached o conclusion that he had honestly de-lived himself."

sally was what the crowd was look use a case of the shivers.

ch propositions as he makes, such ar-nts coming from the mouth of a balling himself a democrat, some of ents, I am bound to say, were his example when he said that he only account for the applause that ed my argument on the supposition the populists had done the cheer-f I should use the same sort of a I would say that the statements that his lips could have been cheered

The Audience with Him. hi this sally brought out a lot more

Inc to Crisp smiled blandly. "But I won't his example. It is a truth which the gainsaid, however," he contin-"that the single gold standard has

a fundamental principle of republi-doctrine and republican action ever the party started. And just so has netallic standard been the funda-principle of the democratic party. can't drive me from a principle I believe to be right. The demfore such a thing as a populist party or populist was known in the state, and yet prother Smith undertakes to criticize and to call you men populists just be

se you applaud good democratic doc-le. Strange, indeed, this difference be-en tweedledum and tweedledee. The ne represents is republican. Its chief the real leader, is John Sherman, he was advocating this so-called money long before many of these day prophets had attained any disor any recognition whatever in

at's Be Honest with Each Other. en as the cheering that greeted this ded, Judge Crisp added:



to us. What is it? . We'll have to wait and see. He says it is on the line of Carlisle's recommendations in 1894; and he indicates that he proposes to show that the proposition to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues was defeated by the votes of silver democrats. I will be within hearing distance of the gentleman when he attempts to prove that. I haven't anything to say on that subject just now, except a word in passing, and this is, I will show by reference to the Congressional Record, which I have in my little valise over yonder, that twice while I was speaker of the national house we had a direct vote on the proposition to repeal the state bank tax—a distinct, direct and unequivocal vote on the proposition to repeal that 10 per cent tax act-at the first, if the gold democrats had voted with the silver democrats, vote. Again it came up in the last con gress, when a large majority of the silver democrats voted for the repeal, while a

against that repeal. Yes, I'll be with him in Atlanta A Sound, Honest Money.

continued Judge Crisp, Smith said a good many things which I am sure it is not necessary to take to our-selves. He makes his whole argument on the question of ratio. Now, I want to say that if it is found the free and unlimited coinage of silver doesn't bring up the value of the bullion to that of gold bullion, then I for one do not want it. There is nobody sound, stable, honest money system, and we believe that it can only be obtained by opening the mints to the coinage of silver on the same terms as it is opened to gold. Brother Smith advanced one of the most peculiar illustrations to back up his so-called argument that it has ever been my fortune to hear. He says, if a given number of grains of gold can be taken to the mint and coined into a dollar, and that dollar will now purchase a given number of grains of silver; open the mints to silver at 16 to 1, and will the man who owns dollar, when he can buy silver bullion which he can take to the mint and get \$2 for? And this he uses to argue that the gold would get out of circulation, and we would have a silver standard. What is the matter with that, he asks. Why, do you suppose any man who owns, silver bullion which he can have coined into two silver dollars is going to sell that bullion for \$1? Doesn't it take two to make a bargain? Mr. Smith speaks of standard silver dollars in circulation, and lays great

stress on the word 'standard.'

Doesn't Know Standard Money. "Then he goes on to tell you how it is kept 'standard' by having gold at its back. In other words, that it has to be backed up by gold. If that's his idea of standard money why use silver at all? Why not use simply paper? If both have to be redeemable in gold why put the government to the expense of buying silver at all? I'm afraid Brother Smith has no conception of what standard money means and is. He sneers at the word 'free' when it is used in connection with the coinage of silver and says it is a pretty catch word. I suppose it is all right when he used it in connection with the coinage of the gold of the gold owners. Now Brother Smith came very near getting himself into a trap. He fell into it, in fact, but he just did pull himself out in time to save himself, but that narrow escape will open the eyes of these people who are inclined to believe his talk about free coinage not bringing up the value of silver bullion to the same relative value which coined silver has to gold. He went on ta charge that opening the mints to silver in the way we propose would be in the interest of the silver mine owners of the west and nobody else, for, he argued, it would double the value of their product; then it struck him that he had just been arguing that free coinage would not advance the value of the silver and he stumbled and halted over the word 'double and then said: 'Well, it wouldn't double it, but it would greatly increase values,' and I may mention it in this place, that while the mine owner would receive in-cidental benefit, he would get nothing but what was rightfully his and the benefit to mankind of increasing the volume of standard money of the world, and thereby increasing correspondingly the value of

the products of the producers of the vorld-and everybody is benefited by that.

Earns What He Gets. "Now you have heard a great deal to have been fighting a protective tariff and the great cry of the protected manufac-turers has been that he wanted high proection solely to benefit the dear workingman. How money schemes are hidden be-hind that plea of the dear workingman. The fact is that labor is paid out of the product of his labor and if an employed cannot make money he cannot pay his employes. If a manufacturer must sell on a declining market he will soon reach a point where he cannot pay his employes at all. No, you cannot fool the laboring man. He knows what is to his interest and no amount of pleas in his behalf will fool him into the support of a scheme which can only result in increasing the wealth of the rich and making the poor

Judge Crisp again referred to the question of ratio and said that there were many reasons why the coinage of silver should be resumed at that ratio. One was that the total production of gold and silver the world over showed this to be the right ratio, there being about sixteen nounds of silver mined to one pound of gold. Ther this is the ratio in the countries now coining silver and experience shows that it is approximately correct. Referring to the ways and means report which Mr. Smith had read, Judge Crisp declared that as chairman of the committee he had him self been as badly befuddled on the ques-tion of standards and currency as the pres-

ent secretary of the interior. He showed that what we need is not the mere circulating medium, but an in-crease in the standard money of the world, which will bring about an increased plane of prices. The stock "arguments" about Mexico and China were met by reference o conditions in the wold standard coun tries of Egypt and Turkey. That sort of argument—the Mexicanize business—he declared to be most silly. No matter what laws were used concerning the currence

or what ones failed to become laws, the civilization of America would not get on the same plane as that of China.

"It's the men of America who bave made

this country what it is, and they will win notwithstanding the laws."

Judge Crisp referred to the calamitous Judge Crisp referred to the calamitous picture which Mr. Smith drew as being the result of silver restoration, and said:

"I commend to you as being an accurate picture of the conditions as we find them today. If there is an industry that is thriving as it should I don't know where it is. Show me one and I'll show you some special local reason for its thrift. What we want is to drive out the dry rot, which seems to have settled down on this country. What we want is more standard money—not bad money."

In the closing minutes of his remarks he referred to the Cleveland-Carlisle plan of tiring greenbacks, adding to the broad

il, and said this was the only he had yet heard advanced

the crowd with him and with a parting cheer they went away happy.

Governor Atkinson and the two debaters held a sort of informal reception on the stage after it was all over, their friends crowding upon the stage to grasp their hands. Then the boys who had shouted for Crisp, and those who had shouted for Smith, went home, each certain in his heart that his man was the winner in the joint debate—as is always the way in joint dedebate-as is always the way in joint bates.

Notes.

Coming down on a special excursion on the Georgia road a poll was taken and of-the several hundred people on that train it was found that but five were supporters of the gold standard.

There were many ladies in the audience and that, too, although there had been no and that, too, amough there had been he invitation to them. On account of the comparative small size of the house it was the policy of the committee to rather discountenance the presence of the women, out they came all the same and many of them were among the unfortunates who could not get inside the opera house. Sandy Cohen had charge of the arrange-

nents at the house and they were perfect. Extra chairs had been put in so that every possible corner of the house was utilized. The house was decorated with flags and a large flag was suspended just over the heads of the people on the stage. A feature of the decorations was a big picture of Roland Reed as "A Politician," at which the crowd laughed and thought it especially

appropriate to the occasion.

There were a lot of farmers in the audience—men who had come from fifty miles around and who it was noticed were especially enthusiastic in cheering Judge Crien's atrong points. Crisp's strong points.

Judge Crisp's point against the adminis-

tration in the case of finance, where he showed that they were confounding a standard of value with the use of money as currency—a hit at their stock argument that because silver is coined for currency purposes the administration is friendly to silver—made a big hit with the crowd. It was such a clear-cut illustration of the differences that everybody bore the distinction in mind. tion in mind.

vernor Atkinson and Comptroller General Wright, who had reached here on the night train to be present at the commenceent of the medical college tomorrow, came in during Judge Crisp's first speech. They were given a hearty ovation.

MORE HELP FOR CUBA.

Another Expedition Will Start in a Few Days.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 31 .- It is reported that another large expedition will soon sail for Cuba. The port of departure and the time of sailing are involved in doubt, although, it is said, the vessel may get away within the next forty-eight hours. The vessel which will take out the expedi-tion is reported to be a large steamer reently purchasd by the Cuban junta in this ountry. It is further said that the steamer will be strongly manned, and that she will mount several heavy rifled guns, with which she could carry on a hot argument with any of the Spanish cruisers patrolling Cuban waters. Besides small arms and mmunition, the vessel will carry out for the insurgents rapid firing and machine guns. The expedition is the most formidable one that has yet been fitted out.

THERE WILL BE A BOLT

When the Republican Convention Is Held at Montgomery.

-Birningham, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)— The republicans of Alabama will hold two state conventions, according to the talk of ominent anti-McKinley followers. There is a great bolt being arranged for and when Alabama's name is called in the national convention at St. Louis two delegations willnsedves. Said this anti- Mc-

"It has become certain, on account of the aggrassiveness of the Ohioan's followers, that a bolt will occur in Montgomery next month. The county conventions were held with much hurrah and McKinley delegates were selected in the hubbub. They intend to rule or ruin and the latter will mest likely take place."

Things have not been running very smoothly for anti-McKinleyites of late in Alabama. The rush to the Obloan is remarkable and the leaders against the Buckeye citizen who essays to be controll proceedings. Density county a day of the ago held beat meetings to select delegate to the county convention. In almost ever beat McKinley men were chosen and it i ention meets next Saturday McKinley elegates will be sent to the state convendelegates will be sent to the state convention. In Fayette county last Saturday beat meetings were held and McKinley men were selected to go to the state convention. The Ohio ex-governor will get at least sixteen out of the twenty-one Alabama delegates at the St. Louis convention. The anti-McKinleyites are making the fight of their lives and as long as "honey" flows they will still whoop and "holler" for any one to beat Napoleon's counterpart.

KILLED BY TRAINS.

Negro Woman Killed at Meridian-Man Crushed in Tennessee.

Meridian, Miss., March 31.-(Special.)eck James, a negro woman, about forty years of age, was run over and killed by passenger engine No. 224, on the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad, near corner of Fifth street and Twenty eighth avenue, this morning about 7 o'clock.
At this point there are parallel tracks, and the woman was walking up one track, supposing the train was coming on the other. She realized her mistake too late, however, and was killed, being horribly mangled by the wheels of the lo coroner's jury 's investigating the case and will decide as to the liability of the train crew. The woman was buried afternoon at the expense of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad Com-

Knoxville, Tenn., March 31 .- (Special.) board a freight train at Morrytown this

SWALLOWED MORPHINE.

A Tailor in Decatur, Ala., Commits Suicide.

Decatur, Ala., March 31.-(Special.)-Henry Nebbing, German tailor halling from Pennsylvania, suicided today by swallowing morphine. He was found in a dying condition in a deserted house near the city A note written in German brifly indicated his suicidal purpose and an empty bottle of the drug told the rest.

Will Be Discontinued.

Tampa, Fla., March 31.—(Special.)—The Plant steamship line announces that, be-ginning Monday, April 6th, the passenger service between Mobile and Port Tampa will be temporarily discontinued. The steamer Algiers, of the Morgan line, will do the freight business of this line, while the Florida is renovated at Newport News. The Algiers is now equipped for passenger

The Taylor Brothers To Hang. Jefferson City, Mo., March 31.—The state supreme court today affirmed the verdict and sentence against the Taylor brothers convicted at Carrollton of the murder the Meeks family. They will be hang

Nashville, Tenn., March 31.—(Spece executive committee of the Tenness Association met here today a cided to meet at Cloudland Rane mountain

abama.
"If The Advertiser's policy is good in abama for the cause of sound money."

PUT UNDER GROUND

"Railroad" Bill's Remains Laid in Pauper Ground.

THE LATEST ALABAMA NEWS

Large Sale of Timber Lands-The Capital in Mourning for Ex-Governor Seay-Other News.

Montgomery, Ala., March 31 .- (Special.)-The remains of poor old Railroad Bill, after a checkered ante and post mortem career, were yesterday finally interred in the pauper burial ground at Pensacola, the mayor of that city and several other dignitaries of that county being in attendance During the letter five or six years of his life Bill received every attention from the civic officers and it was only proper that his burial should have been attended by those in authority. Since the outlaw was killed in south Alabama about six weeks killed in south Alabama about six weeks ago his remains have been carried about through the state for exhibition at 25 cents per look. The authorities soon ran them out of every city they visited on the claim that nothing of good was to come from the exhibition of the dead body of the notorious lawbreaker. The managers of the old desperado's lifeless clay finally despaired when they reached Pensacola and consigned it as stated to the ground from wheace it sprung.

A \$90,000 Sale of Timber Lands.

A big deal in timber lands was effected in Baldwin county last week. Mrs. L. A. Carney sold the big sawmill at Dolive and 40,000 acres of timber lands to Mr. J. D. Hand, of Jemison, Ala., one of the largest timber manufacturers in the state, for \$90,-000. Mr. Hand will proceed at once to extend and enlarge the plant and will make it one of the largest in the south, it is stated.

Circumstantial Evidence Failed.

A special from Guntersville tells of an ap-parent great injustice that has been done an honest farmer from Cleburne county by the authorities at Guntersville, Ala. Smiley Smith was the unfortunate. He had moved to the neighborhood of Gunters ville about three weeks ago. About the time that he left his old home Sallie Denham, a young white woman who lived in time that he left his old home same renham, a young white woman who lived in the neighborhood, was found dead one day in the Tallapoosa river with her throat cut, and her hair cut from her head. The news reached Guntersville about the time that Smith did, and occasioned considerable of a sensation. One day recently Smith was seen to go into the woods alone and bury something. When he had gone the something was dug up and proved to be the hair of a woman, all tangled and twisted. The conclusion was immediately reached that it was Sallie Denham's hair and that Smith was the murderer. Smith was jailed. Wild rumors, were circulated and crowds came to gaze at the supposed murderer. The examination came off yesterday and Smith made his accusers ashamed of themselves by explaining the matter fully and to the satisfaction of everybody. He said that his wife had recently experienced a severe attack of fever which had necessitated her hair being cut. The wife's superstition had prevented him from burning the hair or from throwing it where the birds could build their nests of it, and he had accordingly buried it to satisfy her. He proved the truth of his story by the woman who cut the hair from Mrs. Smith's head, by another whe had seen the cutting in progress, and produced his wite, unat head, by another who had seen the cutting in progress, and produced his wife, that the hair might be compared with that on her head. It matched exactly. Smith was released and the murder of the Cleburne county girl is still a mystery.

The Capitol in Mourning.

All of the offices in the capitol were losed today on account of the governor's proclamation ordering them so to be and most of the heads of the departments atmost of the heads of, the departments attended the funeral of ex-Governor Thomas Seay at Greensboro. In the party which left here to attend the funeral were: Governor Jones, Secretary of State Jackson, Auditor Purifoy, Treasurer Smith, Superintendent of Education Turner, Speaker of the House Clarke and Code Commissioner Martin. The capitol is draped in mourning and the flag hangs at half-mast today.

Taking on Another Line. Gay Hardle & Co., an enterprising nounced that they will at an early date open a large wholesale drug business here. open a large wholesale drug business here. They will engage in the wholesale traffic and in manufacturing drug compounds and will not offer to do any business in the retail line. They are convinced that there is ample room in this section of the south for an exclusively wholesale house and will sight hard for business in the five or six adjacent states. Their new departure will not in any way interfere with their grocery business. They say that less credit is demanded of them now and that they will employ the money that they have been accustomed to use in carrying their customers in the new line into which they have embarked.

Alabama Supreme Court. The supreme court of Alabama will con ene on next Monday for the spring term of several months. Clerk Wood and his

Missionary Eager Will Return.

Rev. John H. Eager, missionary of the southern Baptist church to Italy and a brother to Rev. George B. Eager, of this brother to Rev. George B. Eager, of this city, will return from his foreign charge about the middle of April, bringing his family with him. Mr. Eager has been abroad for something like fifteen years, not having visited his native country but one time during that period, that visit being about ten years ago. He comes this time to be in attendance upon the annual convention of the Baptist denomination at Chattaneoga in May. Mr. Eager has many friends in Alabama and elsewhere in the south who will take great pleasure in welcoming him back.

Why They Support Johnston

Why They Support Johnston. Hon. W. H. Lawson, of this city, one of the most influential politicians in the tate, a "sound money" man and a stanch of the most influential politicians in the state, a "sound money" man and a stanch admirer of President Cleveland, writes the following letter to The Birmingham State Herald, the substance of which will be indorsed by very many voters in the state who are opposed to the free coinage of silver. The letter reads as follows:

"The Montgomery Advertiser continues to ask why 'sound money' democrats will support Captain Johnston. I propose as a 'sound money' democrat to answer this question, and I propose to demonstrate that The Advertiser's policy, if successful, is the worst enemy to the cause of 'sound money' that there is in Alalvama; that the cause of 'sound money' is ill more danger from its policy than from Captain Johnston. Mr. Yancey and those acting with him in the Charleston convention believed they were subserving the best interests of the south by their action in said convention. The result is well known to us all—the election of Mr. Lincoln, the war and the abolition of slavery.

"Intolerance is admissible only in war. From intolerance in the church new denominations arise: from intolerance in politics new political parties spring up. The Advertiser's policy is intolerance, abuse, misrepresentation and slander of the free silver democrats and the sound money democrats of Morgan county, and by instinuation attempted to connect Captain Johnston. It keeps standing upon its editorial page the charge of fraud against the democrats of Morgan county, and by instinuation attempted to connect Captain Johnston with being a party to it. It used a focular remark made by a citizen of Montgomery in private as a basis of a charge of a conspiracy on the part of Captain Johnston with being a party to it. It used a focular remark made by a citizen of Montgomery in private as a basis of a charge of a conspiracy on the part of Captain Johnston with being a party to it. It used a focular remark made by a citizen of Montgomery in private as a basis of a charge of a conspiracy on the part of Captain nated it 'the Johnston pla

because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the

April

vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course

of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole

body in good order and make you strong

and vigozous. It is the ideal Spring

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care fully prepared. 25 cents.

tiser's policy is good for the cause of 'sound money' in the democratic party, it is good for the same cause in the republican party in every state. Then we would have all the free silver people kicked out of the old parties into one party, and the 'sound money' people divided between the two old parties, with the chances in favor of the free silver people sweeping the country and electing a congress and a president. This is the logical and inevitable result of The Advertiser's policy. This is the policy and its results that it is holding up to the 'sound money' democrats to support.

"Whatever good may come to the 'sound money' cause in this campaign will be due to the 'sound money' cause in this campaign will be due

"Whatever good may come to the 'sound money' cause in this campaign will be due to the 'sound money' men supporting Captain Johnston. They are the tie that binds and holds together the two factions of the party. If the 'sound money' men supporting Captain Johnston were to forse to him and go over to Mr. Clarke the party would be rent in twain.
"It is in the interest of the cause of 'sound money' that the free silver democrats be held in the democratic party in every state. If they are in the minority they should be accorded such treatment as will make it to their interest to remain will make it to their interest to remai

as will make it to their interest to remain in the party—at least treated decently if not respectfully.

"Every friend to the cause of 'sound money' should condemn The Advertiser's policy by supporting Captain Johnston and secure the electoral vote of Alabama for the national democratic ticket. This is the cream of the whole business.

"W. H. LAWSON." business.

It Suited the Republicans. At the conclusion of Colosel McClure's gold standard speech here last night, and while he was receiving the congratulations of those whom his efforts pleased, surnded by Governor, Oates, Governor, Jones, Editor Gloss and several others of the faithful exponents of the Philadelphia editor's pet policy, Judge Buckley, ex-republican probate judge of Montgomery county, and ex-postmaster here, being removed from the latter office for extreme republican partisanship, and being succeeded by Postmaster Screws, approached the group in company with Colonel George H. Patrick, another ardent republican, and asked to be presented to the speaker of the evening. They were introduced with pleasure by one of the party and Judge Buckley, cordially grasping the Philadelphian's hand, remarked: "Colonel McClure, I am a John Sherman republican, and indorse every word you have said tonight." Colonel Patrick smiled assent and the assembled democrats looked just a whit non-

oled democrats looked just a whit non Killed the Thief Without Trying.

elma, Ala., says: "A negro chicken thief came to grief last night under rather peculiar circumstances. Jumbo Thomas, who is known in all this section as one of the most enterprising chicken fanciers and raisers of Dallas, heard a noise last night in the neighborhood of his chicken house and taking his gun he went out to see what caused the trouble. He looked around but could locate nothing, and before going back into the house he decided that he would fire his gun into the air to let the suspected intruder know that he was on the lookout. After firing his gun he went back to bed. Mr. Thomas was surprised when he woke up this morning to find a dead negro in his yard."

Anniston, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)—The dercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, representing \$125,000 of bor today, through its attorney, J. J. Willett instituted suit in the city court of An niston against the Anniston Gaslight Com-Judge Lapsley granted the receivership and appointed W. H. Sexton as receiver These are the preliminary steps to a re-organization and to further extensions and

Mine Inspectors' Report.

Mine Inspectors' Report.

Birmingham, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)—State Mine Inspector James D. Hillhouse has just issued his official report on the output of coal and coke in the state for the year 1895. The report is an exhaustive one. According to the figures he gives there were mined in Alabama last year 5,705,713 tons of coal. Nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-six men and boys found employment about the mines. There are more than eighty-five mines, consisting of slopes, shafts and drifts. In this, Jefferson, county, there were 3,724,333 tons of coal mined and 4,303 employes. Walker county showed up 144,041 tons of coal. with 2,322 employes. Bibb county mined 653,762 tons and had 1,255 employes. Tuskaloosa county pulled out 208,117 tons with 677 meployes. Shelby county is credited with 32,754 tons Shelby county is credited with 52,754 and 233 employes. St. Clair county in 0,806 tons of coal and had 120 employes. 30,806 tons of coal and had 120 employes. Blount county with one mine pulled out 62,400 tons and had ninety-five employes. Winston county mined 45,000 tons and had seventy-eight employes.

As to coke, there were manufactured in Alabama last year 1,800,878½ tons with 4,515 ovens. Jeffers a county turned out 1,355,878½ tons with 2,596 ovens; Walker county, 185,596 tons with 250 ovens; Bibb county 188,196 tons with 250 ovens; Bibb county 188,196 tons with 250 ovens; The majority of the mines are ventilated by means of furnaces.

GEN. BOOTH'S PROCLAMATION.

the Work of the Army.

The Paper Is a Long One and Reviews New York, March 31.—The following ca-blegram has been received from London by The Independent from General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army: "Your request is another token of that universal American interest in the future of the Salvation Army which I am sure the east sad controversy can only have in creased. The arrival in New York of th creased. The arrival in New York of the new commissioners closes any personal disputes as to their predecessors, whose work they will no more desire to depreciate than I do; nor shall we wish to meddle with any body of Americans who, with opinions differing from our own, may desire to carry on religious work in the country. It is one of our invariable rules to let other organizations working for God carry out their convictions undisturbed."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All cruggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

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We Desire to State that We Have Fairly Outdone Ourselves in

VARIETY, COLORS AND QUANTITY

We present to you the best selected, best made. the most stylish and reliable stock of Shoe that was ever shown in Atlanta. If beautifu styles, fine workmanship, reasonable prices and courteous treatment by able salesmen count for anything, your patronage is respectfully so YOURS VERY TRULY. licited by



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall

That Is What Congressmen Say Appropriations Are for When Used

BY THE REVENUE OFFICERS

Sundry Civil Service Bill Provokes a Warm Debate-Mr. Living-

Washington, March 31 .- The monotony of routine consideration of the sundry civil ppropriation bill in committee of the whole of the house today was enlivened by several references to some politico financial events of recent date.

ston Talks.

Mr. Adams, republican, called attention the reports that representatives of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, in conference with certain persons in Washngton had committed the club to the free coinage of silver in connection with a protective tariff as a satisfactory platfor for the republican party. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the resolutions adopted last night by the club as refuting

Mr. Hantman, republican, of Montana, said that the published reports were insponsible for the conference and that it had been held at the request of the

club members. Mr. Allen, of Utah, confirmed the statement that no bargain or agreement had

been reached at the conference. Then Mr. Pickler, republican, of South Dakota, had read the financial plank of the platform adopted by the republican convention of that state last Wednesday to disprove the stories that the

cans there had changed their attitude to ward silver. In the course of the consideration of the sundry civil bill, attempts were made to amend it to increase the appropriation for the salary of the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey from \$5,000 \$6,000 the amount fixed by law: to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 for detecting and punishing violations of the internal revenue laws, and to strike out the approriation of \$19,500 for food, fuel and cloth ing for the Indians on the Pribylof islands, Alaska—all of which failed.

The usual amenament to strike out of the bill the provisions for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violation of internal revenue laws and authorizing the commissioner internal revenue to pay for the arrest and detection of such violators was made by Mr. Linney, republican, of North Caro-

Mr. Tate, of Georgia, moved to strike out the words, "including payments for information and detection of such viola

Mr. Evans, republican, of Kentucky, former commissioner of internal revenue entagonized the amendments, saving the

He was followed by Mr. Sayers, der

of Texas, who asked members of the com-mittee to get their congressional director-ies and learn who represented the fifth and eighth districts of North Carolina on the floor of the house. He did not recall their names, but believed they were numbered with the majority. "The commissioner of internal revenue said Mr. Sayers," reported that in the last six months of 1895, sixty-eight distilleries were seized in the fifth district of North Carolina. What were these men loing? Making a hell of the fairest portion of the country; turning into

whisky corn that they should use to fee their families—violating the law.
"Besides the distilleries there were seized within the district in the same period 568 fermenters and 32,000 gallons of beer seized and destroyed. In the eighth district of North Carolina, there were 100 distilleries, 755 fermenters, 78,000 gallons of beer and 11,000 gallons of spirits seized and destroy-

Mr. Sayers then paid his attention to the

ninth district of Georgia, represented by Mr. Tate. In the past six months there were seized and destroyed in that district, 28 illicit distilleries, 3,645 gallons of spirits and 292,000 gallons of beer "And how does Virginia stand on this "And how does virginia stand on this matter?" asked Mr. Sayers. "The mother of presidents; the state of Jefferson and Madison, and represented on this floor by gentlemen of character and ability."

The report showed that in the fifty districts of the state eighty-three distilleries, 8,000 gallons of spirits, 600 fermenters and 75,000 gallons of beer had been selved and destroyed in the next six months. 75,000 gallons of beer had been selved and destroyed in the past six months.

"Gentlemen," he continued, "must not imagine that the only violations of the law are in the states named."

A particularly flagrant one in New York city was named by Mr. Sayers, wherein the violators paid to the government \$12,000 in fines and penalties.

Mr. Evans: "Will the gentleman permit me to state that better returns to the government result from this appropriation than from any other in any appropriation bill?"

Mr. Livingston, democrat, of Georgia: "Under the appropriation private houses and entered and closets.

vertise the coming of the officer and chances are nine out of ten that he never reach the house alive."

Mr. Sayers said that hardly a velocity of some man, she through the wind while sitting at his fireside. When inquives made as to the identity of the assault was found that some one suspected moonshining had disappeared from country.

Mr. Linney advicated the arrendr He said that no similar amount of m He said that no similar amount of mot was ever the causs of so much corrupt at this appropriation of \$50,000. Opindenounced the spy system which the propriation fosterel; it was against publicly and ought lot to be continued. Mr. Swanson, emocrat, of Virgim favored the ameniment as did also a Skinner, populist, of North Carolina, Mr. McCall, reputican, of Tennessee. Mr. Layton, democrat, of Onio, opport the amendment, said that official reputical showed that 1,20 distilleries had been selved and destroyd in the past sx mon a sudder the operation of the provision in present law and believed it had better continued.

The amendment offered by Mr. Tats and rejected—twenty-four to seventy-one. The amendment offered by Mr. Tate rejected—twenty-four to seventy-one, Mr. Linney then withdrew his notion strike out the provision.

A conference was offered on the level attraction to the level and judicial appropriation bill and then at 5 o'clock he had adjourned until timorrow, having pasover fifty pages of the sundry civil be about half of its ontents.

THE COMMODORE SEIZED.

Acts Under Law. Cherleston, S. C., March al. --States authorities took posses ressel is not seizer by the collection ed with, filibustering, but by the States district attorney on an info for forfeiture under section 23. Statutes relating to illegal foreign The charges submitted are to the that the Commodore left this per go, and that she then returned in United States deputy marshal the possession of the vessel. The sterning

WITH HIS WIFE'S M

Webster, a Leaf Tobacco Broke ped with a Woman. Winston, N. C., March 31.-Webster, a leaf tobacco broker nent citizen of Madison, who m disappeared from that fown se ago, was arrested in Richmon evening on a warrant chargin abandoning his wife. A Wins went to Richmond today after He will be brought back to B ounty for trial. His wife say to sign a paper to sell their claiming he wanted the money his business. He got the mon

has been living with another HE PLAYED WITH THE And When His Parents Car

He Was Dead. Raleigh, N. C. March 31 -His parents were away. H fire, and his clothing caught out into the yard calling h When they reached home they lynig in the yard dead.

The Virginia Prohibiti Roanoke, Va., March 31.-The hibition convertion met in the this afternoon with a small delegates to the national conheld at Pittsburg, put up an ele et and elected an executive The platform is confined ex rohibition. Ex-Governor St. J.

Two for Harrison Charleston, S. C., March 31 .- 4 ing of the regular republican ference of this congressional South Carolina held here Geol nigham and R. C. Brown wei delegates to St. Louis. Cum in formerly United States marsh

Beasley Sues for Da Chattanooga, Tenn., March colone John R. Beasley today n the circuit court of this c Chief Justice Snodgrass for \$1 alleged to have been sustained be the pistol shot inflicted on the the former by the latter in a poculty growing out of an offens ion, in which Beasly had ch chief justice with improper co

The Paris Has Come New York, March 31-The An steamer Paris, which was as not sighted passing in at San int of the fog

Oakland City yesterday mor o'clook. The funeral service, held at their residence this m 10 o'clock. Interment at

Friends and relatives are

ICON'S WEALTH

Assessors Submit Their Report to the Council.

JOME PROPERTY INCREASED

While O her Decreased in Value Busines | Before Council—General Macon News.

> March 31 - (Special.)-City in regular weekly session to-ity assessors submitted their e year 1890 and it showed a tent of \$14,394,587, divided as l estate, \$9,023,287; personal 1,260. The assessment exceeds by \$189,759. This speaks well ial development and substan-f Macon, considering the dere has been no general in-

on others. The increase assessments represents a in values. The total asses-was \$14,204,788. There was an 69.400 in real estate in an increase of \$120,350 in per in 1896 over 1895.

Principal and Interest.

nd Birmingham railroad has arge amount in state and and when the road was sold signed an order directing Hardeman, commissioner of the principal of the taxes,

the principal of the taxes, ras granted relative to paytas this question in anotharcase was before the suesterday the supreme court
cision in the case of Sparks
ounty and said:
the act of November 11, 1889
11), prescribing that all exxes due the state or any
shall bear interest at the
nt per annum from the time
suing the same, tax execuailroad companies bear that
the law is applicable even as
ang and becoming due while
f such company is in the
eiver."

with this decision Judge superior court, passed an recting the commissioner to t on taxes due. The princist amount to about \$30,000. st amount to about s taxes to every it runs.

General Manager Lane.



noted be remitted to him, ce whational bank. Mr. Lane is no perintendent Jeff Lane, of he uthern and Florida railway Je d as the best posted railful a age in the south. He gidate ourse of civil engineers, college he entered the Georgia allowed shows as an entered. om college he entered the Gegia ralroad shops as an appreciace finishing his apprenticeshiphe liring en engine and after a sort as promoted to the position of the control of the college rade and bridge work up to the me promotion to the Macon and firm took last year as superinterent siver Sparks. Mr. Lane is by th, on and experience a railroad nan rivily deserving of the nonorshat set though upon him. Mr. Lae is via young gentleman of fine telliands special ability in his cosen gentleman of fine itellial ability in his cose sesses a high moral har courteous manners Mr spined to rapidly adapted world, and will be lear of some large raroad

tive Committee tef L. M. Jones, if the riment, will leav for attend a meeting if the titee of the intertitional re chiefs of the United da held for the irrose programme and king a mual convention of the meets at Salt Like. It the convention fill assign part of August and the convention ill asrly part of Augut, and,
ion, the chiefs wil take
California. The rembers
are: Ex-Chief G. W.
mond, chairman; Chief
hia; Chief Kenned, New
1es, Macon; Chief Fiske,
Chief/Haney, Jicksoned, Newark, N.

E e at Nuptials. entine Kahn have issued marriage of their beaumating daughter, Missury L. Kramer, a promine Years, Weenesday, the Brown house, at 1 lowing the ceremony and inner will be served. be a brilliant and groves

be a brilliant and joyous wsy Notes.

ing Club, of Macon, de-ported. The incorporators Baxter, R. V. Hardeman, G. Sobmon, H. C. Mix, Estes, Isaac Hardeman, B. M. Davis, of Macon, of Hancock county. & Whitfield, two of the successful lawyers in the city today on legal uccessful lawyers in the city today on legal of the First Baptist

his noted address on Men" to the students less college tomorrow e been shipped from



T. E. Chandler.

was criminicated to the room and the little i was severely burned. The flames were on extiguished, and but small damar was done to the property.

Justi J. P. Carlos is very ill.

Mr. ury Edwards will give a lecture at an arly day for the benefit of the Georgi coom in the Confederate Memorial museu in Washington.

Mr. bet Hazlehurst and several others from A anta passed through Macon today en rou to Dublin to bid on the construction of an electric light plant.

The theral services of Mr. J. J. Wilson were kill this morning, and were largely attendal.

attendi.

Coloi Robley Smith, a prominent lawyer and pular citizen of Crawford county, is in acon today.

The Macon minstrels will present "A Burledge of Mikado" at the Academy of Musich April 20th.

Mr. A. Reid, a leading member of the Maconbar and a highly esteemed gentleman, a candidate for the legislature.

Coloid John R. Young, a capitalist and influeral citizen of Savannah, is in Macon.

MET THE ROBBER.

A Faner Gives a Pursuing Party In-

formation. Wa ross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.—The inforation today from the Satilla river swar has it that a Rawls robber came near being captured yesterday. He was walks with a farmer and about two hour after he went away officers arrived and quired of the farmer if he had seen a mi answering the robber's description. The armer an wered in the affirmative and aid that the man had asked for food.

The armer anywered in the affirmative and aid that the man had asked for food. He ave the man a lunch.

Alording to this information the robber is I the vicinity of Yule, on the Florida Ceral and Peninsular railroad and is mang his way to Florida.

Iformation from Glenmore says the robberwas a companion of Horatio Langfor who two days before the Schlattervil robbery, went to the home of H. E. Crb. near Glenmore, and inquired for Mr. Crb. They looked suspicious and it was thight that they would have robbed the has had they not learned that Mr. Cribbwild shortly return. They left immediatelyon learning that Mr. Cribb was nearing his and from their looks and hasty deprive the family of Mr. Cribb believed it robbery had been contemplated. The man had worked a few days at a sawmill, and Glenmore, and they disappeared, leavit their board bill unpaid.

The Arwand of \$500 is said to be of the for his arrest.

FRANKLIN COURT.

ter a Good Week's Business It Ad-

journs. Carnesville, Ga., March 31 .- (Special.)ranklin superior court has just adjourned ter a week's session, with Judge N. L. utchins on the bench. The court was very busy one, and a large amount of usiness was done. A number of felonies vere tried, among them, the state vs. Villiam Dunn, colored, forgery, guilty; the tate vs. Robert Shackleford, alias Robert of Parsons & Edwards, of Boston, Shack, colored, burglary, guilty; the state we punchasers. Parsons & Edwards s. J. T. Mabry, shooting at another, appointed Mr. Julian R. Lane gensuitty; the state vs. A. A. Owens, aggraned control of vated riot, verdict guilty; the state vs Levie Chastain, buarglary, not guilty; the state vs. Duke Burgess, colored, misde-meanor, plead guilty. The grand jury in their presentments complimented Judge Hutchins very highly upon his ability and his impartial administration of the law, and recommended the solicitor general, Hon. R. B. Russell, as his own successor. No man who attends our court is more popular than Dick Russell—and who our people want to see re-elected.

people want to see re-elected.
O. L. Little, son of Hon. W. R. Little, of this place, was admitted to the bar Saturday last by his honor, Judge of this place,
Saturday last by his accumulated and saturday last by his accumulated and saturday. He is charged with aggravating riot, and had fied the county. Sheriff M. D. Wheeler has gone after him, when he will be brought here and put upon trial under an indictment found by the saturday.

on trial duct and are now con-ne grand jury.

Carnesville and Lavonia are now con-ected by telephone. Harmony Grove will oon be connected by the 'phone.

THE DAY IN ATHENS.

The Officers Arrest a Bad Negro-The

Race for Treasurer. Athens, Ga., March 31.-(Special.)-Officers Rose and Dean caked ten darkies last night in a one-roomed house with only two outlets, both of which were guarded by the officers. They were after John Deupree and succeeded in capturing him.

For County Tax Receiver. Mr. Redden T. Pittard, of Winterville, will make the race for cauty treasurer against the present incurbent, Mr. W. T. Carter. Both are demorated and have many friends. The could be election will now begin to grow interest. A Hailston L.

Yesterday afternoon there was a sever hall storm north of Athens in the vicinity of Harmony Grove, Nicholson and other points along the Northeastern. When had finished halling the hail was so thick upon the ground that it looked as if it

Asking for a Wife. Mr. J. K. Kenedy, clerk of Clarke su-perior court, has received a letter from a man in Arkansas asking him to pick him out a wife. He wants a Georgia lady and one who is not afraid to work. Clerk Ken

who is not afraid to work. Oferk Ken-is ready to receive applications for place. TURPENTINE AND ROSIN.

Savannah Is Still the Largest Market

in the World. Savannah, Ga., March 31.—The naval stores season of 1895-'96 closed today. Sa-vannah still holds the distinction of being the largest market for spirits turpentin and rosin in the world. The receipts an exports during the past year have greatly increased over any preceding year. The previous year, with which comparisons are made, was the largest up to that time. The total receipts of spirits turpentine have been 303,702 casks, an increase of 35,393 over those of 1894-'95. The exports have been 300,969 casks, an increase of 23,446 casks. The receipts of rosin have been 1, 143,026 barrels, an increase of 149,892 barrels over those of 1894-'95. The exports have been 1,097,328 barrels, an increase of 83,497

WARE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL A Small Attendance at First Discour

aged the Delegates. Wayeross, Ga., March 30.—(Special.)— The ware county Sunday school convention convened Saturday morning and closed on Sunday night. On Saturday the attendance was very bad at all the services and Sat urday night less than half a dozen dele gates were present. The convention was held at the Baptist church, of which Rev. W. H. Scruggs is pastor.

President James M. Freeman and Secre

President James M. Freeman and Secretary V. L. Stanton were in charge of the meeting. The session on Saturday night was very interesting. Rev. J. W. Domingos, the pastor of the First Methodist church, made an interesting address.

Mr. Domingos's address was begun when the convention became considerably worked up over a motion made by Dr. Babcock for adjournment. Dr. Babcock said that too little interest was being taken in the convention by the Sunday schools and the churches, and he saw no reason why the convention should last until Sunday night.

Mr. Stanton seconded the motion.

Rev. W. H. Scruggs, James M. Freeman, and Walter Lott strongly opposed it. After much argument on both sides and some caustic retorts, the motion was defeated.

On Sunday morning Professor A. E. Pound delighted the convention with a most eloquent address. The church was thronged with people and those who favored adjournment the night before were inclined to think that they had made a mistake.

Lavonia, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—T. E. Chandier, an old Lavonia boy, who has been in the revenue department in Towns and Rahun counties for the last three years died from pneumonia at Clayton Monday and was buried here Tuesday. He was an excellent young man and leaves a wife and one child bereft.

IN ROME TODAY.

The Seventh District Republicans Will Meet in Convention.

LIVELY TIME LOOKED FOR

There Are Several Contesting Delega tions and McKinley and Reed Men Are on Hand.

Rome, Ga. March 31.-(Special.)-The lans are gathering for the big republicar blow out tomorrow. The district conven tion will be called to order, or disorder, at 2 o'clock and then will come the tug o

Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, will be on hand and it looks now as if he will manage the affair, as he seems to have secured the indorsement of both factions. However they may differ in other particulars, the republicans of this district are united on Buck and McKinley.
Four or five of the counties comprised

the seventh congressional district will send contesting delegations, and the two delegations from Floyd are very pronounced in their positions and neither proposes t

How They Divided.

The first convention called here met February 25th and selected the officers of the executive committee for the next two years and the delegates to the state A week afterwards a large number of

lissatisfied republicans met and decided to ignore the proceedings of the first meet-ing and went ahead and elected a new set of officers and delegates to both con-Bartow Carter was elected chairman of populists during the last county election and ran for sheriff. He claimed to be elected, but Judge Janes decided that the democratic candidate was entitled to the

place.

Then Carter went back to the republicans and has handled things so nicely that he has got himself in the lead in this district. trict.

Carter is here and has been for two or three days getting his crowd, Matt Parker, T. M. Dent and others, together, and he will call the meeting to order.

The White Leaders.

Among the local white leaders are Major Zach Hargrove, ex-postmaster of Rome, and he is identified with the opposition which is headed by J. R. Lewis, Colonel Walter W. Beaver, White and others, who are not willing for Parker, Dent and that crowd to run the machinery.

Colonel A. W. Ballew nas so far remained neutral, with a leaning toward the side of the Parker crowd.

Judge Thomas Adamson and his son Charles Adamson, of Cedartown, and Walter B. Johnson, of Atlanta, are here, and the meeting tomorrow promises to be a very lively one.

Crisp and Smith.

A number of committees have been apwhich is headed by J. R. Lewis, Colonel

A number of committees have been ap-pointed and are at work getting ready for the Crisp-Smith debate. Seats are being arranged in the big ware-Seats are being arranged in the big warehouse building of the Harvel Cotton Company to accommodate at least 5,000 people.
The committee on reception is perfecting
the arrangements to take charge of the
guests on their arrival.

The railroads have taken the matter
under consideration and special trains will
be run and accursion rates put on between Rome and the different towns on the
Southern, Western and Atlantic and Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroads to
accommodate the crowds.

Owing to the prevalence of the free silver doctrine which pervades this section,
town and country alike, the principal interest is centered on Mr. Crisp, who, from
present indications, will carry this district
solid for the senatorship if the other counties follow the example of Floyd in adopting the suggestion of recommending an
expression of the voters on the senatorial
question at the June primaries.

The gold standard men are not display-

expression of the voters of the scattering question at the June primaries.

The gold standard men are not displaying so much enthusiasm in the matter, as they are decidedly in the mincrity. The occasion will be the greatest democratic gathering ever held in Rome.

Making a Hard Fight.

The contest for the vacant postmastership has brought out the same old contending elements that have so long been pulling against each other in Rome. John M. Vandiver has, by all odds, the lead in the race, but those who have opposed the political faction with which he has been identified are opposing him now for no other reason, apparently, than on general principles.

Telegrams received here from Washington indicate that Congressman Maddox, Senators Gordon and Bacon and other prominent leaders have indorsed his application, and it is thought that his appointment s only a question of time.

Dr. Eben Hillyer has the names of some of the leading business and professional men on his petition and he is a man whose character is above reproach.

Assistant Postmaster George F. Chidsey salso warmly advocated by his friends and is a most excellent man for the place, but both he and Dr. Hillyer labor under the disadvantage of having come out late in the day, so that Vandiver got the start of them. Making a Hard Fight.

Newsy Notes.

Captain Hidell is reported as slightly improved and hig physicians are more hopeful. The liquor dealers of Rome all renewed their bonds and paid the fees for license for the ensuing year today.

Rev. J. C. Harris, superintendent of the Rome public schools, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in July in Brunswick, on the subject of elementary education.

Brunswick, on the subject of elementary education.

Ed Maddox, son of Hon. John W. Maddox, has been selected to deliver an address at the state university, Athens, on the convict system, and will give an exhaustive account of the working of the convicts on the public roads of Floyd county.

Bob Hall has returned to the city, having made a satisfactory bond of \$2,500 for his appearance at Center, Ala., superior court on a charge of murder in the third degree for the killing of Sam Garrett. He will not resume his duties as mail carrier, but will remain in the city for awhile with his relatives.

WHERE HEROES FELL.

Gaves of Ex-Confederates To Be

Marked with Headstones. Calboun, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. J. Simmons, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association, and her associates, who have been working so heroically for the improvement of the Resaca con erate cemetery, have just completed arrangements for the purchase of 100 marble eadstones, which will be put in place at

The cemetery has been greatly improved during the past year. The trees have been cleared off and a tasteful and appropriate arch built, but there is yet much to be done. An iron fence is needed to inclose the graves, and 300 more headstones are necessary to mark the remaining unknown dead.

GRAIN AND TRADE CONGRESS.

Charleston Will Be the Point of Rendezvous for Hundreds.

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—The meeting of the South and West Grain and Trade Congress on April 29th promises to be the most important session of this body ever held. Besides the interest with which Pres ident Fish's address invests the meeting, additional interest will be lent to it by the presence of the presidents and the traffic managers of all the roads south of the Chio and east of the Mississippi rivers, all of whom have signified their acceptance of the invitations extended them.

Advices are being received daily from different points in the south and rest that they will send representative agations. There a good Mason to believe that no such commercial assemblage was ever before gathered in the south or west as that which will commerce here on the 20th.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

THE WATCH WITH A HISTORY.

Mr. Stafford Tells Some Good Stories of the War Times.

Barnesville, Ga., March 31., 1896.—Editor Constitution: I see in a recent issue of Constitution an article headed, "A Watch with a History," that needs some correction. The incident, however, is correct, but I was the soldier that paid the \$300 for the watch and gave it to Tom Hughes for his thirty days' furlough. Here is how I obtained the money: Mr. Joe Jones, the sutler of our regiment—Twenty-second Georgia. Volunteers—who was a member of Company G, Columbus Guards, was an especial friend of mine and I often assisted him in the sale of his cakes, candies, pies and things. Many old soldiers will remember the announcement of "Here's your pies and things!" He occasionally, especially about pay day, would receive a case or ten-gallon keg of good whisky and sell to the boys. I was then like almost all other soldiers and did hesitate to assist him in disposing of the whisky in more ways than one.

One day just after the boys had been

paid off Mr. Jones came in with quite a lot of good things, among them a ten-gallon keg of whisky. Unfortunately for gallon keg of whisky. Unfortunately for him, we had had read out to us that morning the strictest and nost stringent order forbidding the sale of liquor to the solders by the sutter or any one else I had ever heard. This placed my friend, to some extent, in financial trouble, as he had invested about all he had in the whisky and was afraid to offer it. I was somewnat venturesome and reckless in those days, and inasmuch as we had all just been paid off, and money, such as it was, comparatively plentiful, I went to his rescue with the proposition to give him cost—\$400 for the keg of ten gallons, which he readily accepted. I went to work in a sly waywhich I now look upon as wrong and mean—but did not consider it then, to sell it, and while I was cautious I was arrested in selling the last quart. I was frightened many times during the war, but knowing the severity of the penalty in this case, I was more frightened than ever in my life. Fortunately, the guards who arrested me was more frightened than ever in my life. Fortunately, the guards who arrested me were rather ignorant men and had not tak en in the order in its full meaning, and by good management on my part I soon had them violating the order, which was drinking some of the whisky.

Up to this time I had failed in persuading them to release me, but when I got them to drink I felt safe and informed them that they were as guilty of violating the order as I and made them believe if they carried me to headquarters that they

the order as I and made them believe if they carried me to headquarters that they would be court martialed as well as myself. They could not stand this, and we all took another drink and parted the best of friends.

I then went to my quarters, counted my cash and found \$750. I paid my friend Jones the \$400 and had \$350 clear.

Just about this time my old friend and comrade, Tom Hughes, of the Banks County Guards, came up with a thirty days' furlough, saying he had no one to go to see and had no use for it and proposed to sell it. I was at once an applicant and days furlough, saying he had ho one to go to see and had no use for it and proposed to sell it. I was at once an applicant and asked him his price. He said there was a man in his company that had a watca that he very much wanted that could be beught for \$300. I asked his name, but do not now remember it, and went at once to see him. I soon bought the watch and gave it to Hughes for the furlough, and in an hour or two I was on my way home.

I had a glorious time, of course, at home and was back in camp the thirtieth day. My old friend. Tom Hughes, who is now living in Atlanta, or was a few months ago, when I had a pleasant chat with him, will verify all I have said. He was wounded and dicabled during the war and made application some time since for a pension. I trust it was approved. He and I and another friend, Mr. Joe S. Brown, on our way home after the surrender, had one horse, between which we would ride and spell each other, making twenty to twenty-five miles per day.

spell each other, making twenty to twentyfive miles per day.

Late one afternoon in North Carolina,
fust before crossing a deep river, where
there was no ferry or bridge, we got a
quart of so-called old North Carolina corn.
My friend Brown and myself mounted the
horse and in we went, although our weight
sank the horse so deep that we were in ur
to our waist. We crossed safely.

As soon as we were over Brown returned sank the forse so deep that we were in up to our waist. We crossed safely.

As soon as we were over Brown returned for Hughes, who had the bottle. When about half way across the horse began to plunge and flounder, and I thought the boys, the horse and the liquor was gone. But Hughes had an ey to the bottle and held it high and dry bove his head and seemingly unconcerned. He said: "Joe, if you don't be more c'eful with this old horse we will be dre red and lose this bottle of liquor." The finally landed and as it was about dar, we struck camp. We had a folly good the all the way home. Hughes left us in north Georgia. Brown and I made for Athens, where we learned we could take the cars. We had been on the road twenty-eight days and were anxioned. the road twenty-eight days and were anxious to get home. We had an offer of \$1,000 for our horse near Athens and sold im, took the train and arrived home nex With all the trials and hardships during the war we had lots of fun; but I don't care to try it again unless for some cause and an absolute knowledge of success in the end.

A large majority of our people down her A large majority of our people down her are squarely with you on the convention and financial question and I believe nin out of ten are for Judge Crisp for senator Continue your good work; the people are with you, and it will yet all be well J. W. STAFFORD.

THE BALTIMORES WIN EASILY. The 'Varsity Boys Put Up a Good

Game of Ball. Game of Ball.

Athens, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The game of baseball between Baltimore and the University of Georgia teams was witnessed by over 1,000 people this afternoon at the park. Eight innings were played, resulting in a score for Baltimore of 12 to the University of Georgia's 4.

Batterles—For Baltimore, McMahan and Robinson, Esper and Clark; for 'Varsity, Short and 'Nalley, Morris and Nalley; base hits, Baltimore 19, Varsity 6; struck out, by McMahan 2, by Esper 3, by Short 2. Short and Nalley, Morris and Nalley; base hits, Baltimore 19, Varsity 6; struck out, by McMahan 2, by Esper 3, by Short 2.

The Baltimore players said that the Varsity feam was much stronger, than the Mercer university team, with which they played last week.

An Election in Dalton. Dalton, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The quietly, resulting in the selection of Mr T. J. Bryant as alderman to fill the va-cancy caused by the death of Hon. W. R. Davis. Bryant's majority over J. H. Bender was 150.

The Whitfield county executive committee will meet one day next week to arrange for a primary for the 6th of June.

Less Fruit but Better Fruit.
Cuthbert, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The recent cold weather will cut the fruit crop somewhat shorter this year than last, but the fruit men are of the opinion that the fruit will be much finer, bring better prices and prove beneficial to the trees. Last year the trees were so heavily laden with fruit and many trees were so badly broken that it proved injurious to and in many cases killed the trees.

Lichens. The lily is saintly and white, And green is the grassy blade; am neither white nor emerald-I have grown up in the shade.

The tulip is golden and red, The pansy hath tender eyes: am neither red nor golden, Nor the purple of the skies. But hither, one summer, a maiden Came weeping above my bed:

"Let them plant the moss and pine tree O'er my grave when I am dead; For my heart is like the gray moss, Putting forth, amid the shade, Stunted growth and starving being— Plant it near me when I'm dead."

When the gardens all were bare; And she twined some berries with me, And she placed me in her hair. The Populists Meet. "Ah, my heart is like the gray moss,
As my love shall ere," she said,
"Faithful ever to its pine tree,
Clinging closer for the shade!"

MYRTA LOCKETT AVARY, in Times

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS
12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA GA

THE LUSCIOUS PEACH

Many Orchards Will Give Up Their First Harvest This Year.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA IN BLOOM

The Trees Make a Beautiful Picture and the Fruit Gives Many Employment.

Waycross, Ga., March 31 .- (Special.)-The ruit crop of Georgia is safe so far and the fruit growers of south Georgia are hopeful of a fine crop. South Georgia and southwest Georgia will, according to the opinions of local growers, produce the greatest fruit crop this year on record in the history of

fruit growing in Georgia.
Three or four years ago hundreds of farmers of this section became interested in the industry, and many of them planted large orchards, ranging from one acre to one hundred acres in pears, peaches and grapes. Around Tifton, Pearson, Alapaha, Waycross and Willacoochee in this immediate section many new orchards of considerable magnitude have just reached the period of crop bearing, having been planted during the last three or four years. The same is true in southwest Georgia around Fort Valley, Perry, Tivola and Marshall-

As an instance of the interest being taken in fruit growing in this section, numerous canning factories have been erected re-cently and in summer and fall they are in successful operation. The railroads realize handsome returns from hauling the fruit shipped every year from various places in southwest Georgia. Many farmers in that section have given up farming almost entirely and are engaged in fruit growing. As many are entirely dependent on the fruit crop, the effect of the weather on the orchards is a matter of the greatest imorchards is a matter of the greatest importance to them. Fruit growers look largely to the advices of the weather bureau for their guidance in taking precautions against frosts and cold snaps. The daily papers are of incalculable value to fruit growers, as they furnish reliable weather predictions fresh from the wires, and the number of fruit growers who read daily papers regularly is very large.

Willow Lake is owned by Mr. Rumph, and it is the most beautiful homestead and the most profitable nursery in Georgia. After seeing beautiful Willow Lake the trip is continued five miles through the beautiful orchards and Fort Valley again comes in sight."

Stockholders Meet and Elect a Board of Directors.

of Directors.

Columbus, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—
The Georgia Midland railroad was today reorganized by the committee to whom the property was recently sold at public outcry. The purchasing committee representing the bondholders met today at noon at the office of Receiver Flourney to receive the certificate of corporation receive the certificate of corporation receive which a meeting of the stockholders was held. Mr. Peter Grantland, of Griffin, was elected chair-an and Mr. C. L. Davis, of Warm Springs, secretary. The stockholders decided to capitalize the road at \$1,000,000. The deeds of conveyance were received from Master Commissioner Murphey. After the adoption of a system of by-laws and the transaction of other routine business a board of directors were elected as follows: R. A. Lancaster, W. H. Palmer and J. H. Archer, of Richmond; D. R. and El W. Lancaster, of New York; Seaton Grantland, Griffin; C. L. Davis, Warm Springs; G. Gunby Jordan, I. Joseph, N. N. Curtis and J. F. Flournoy, of Columbus. The directors elected the following officers: R. O. Lancaster, president; John F. F. Flournoy, vice president; T. C. S. Howard, treasurer; N. D. Lancaster, secretary.

David T. Clark, of Griffin, Dies at

T. Clarke, a bright and promising young man of this city, died of consumption at Thomasville, Ga., Sunday afternoon. Up to last June Mr. Clarke was a student at the University of Georgia, being a member of the class of 1896, and it was there that the disease first developed. Had he lived it is probable that he would have graduated with honors at the coming commencement.

Elected to the Pastorate.

Cuthbert, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—At a congregation meeting of the Presbyterian church Sunday Rev. E. M. Craig, who has approaching meeting of Macon presbyter, which is to convene in Cordele April 15th.

Woodstock, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The populists had a rally Saturday here and were addressed by Rev. William Hawkins, chairman of the county executive committee. Mr. Hawkins talked of finances and railroads.

POLITICS IN MORGAN.

postmasters' heads.

and the number of fruit growers who read daily papers regularly is very large.

A gentleman who visited Fort Valley last week and published an article on the magnitude of the peach industry of Houston county, his this to say in regard to his visit to the Hale orchard:

"Leaving Fort Valley in a buggy one can go in a southerly direction for forty miles and hardly get out of sight of peach orchards. A beautiful road leading out of Fort Valley in a southerly course was finished last year by convict labor. The road is of red clay and as hard as Florida phosphate rock. The Hale peach orchard, said to be the largest in the world, is on the eastern side of the road just described and is about three miles south of Fort Valley. the eastern side of the road just described and is about three miles south of Fort Valley. The trees are all of the same age, having been planted four years ago. They bore fruit last year for the first time. The trees are fifteen feet apart and checked in rows. They are in bloom and present a very beautiful appearance. Magnificent driveways for pleasure rides and for the use of wagons in harvest time extend throughout the orchard north and south and east and west. They are about two hundred yards apart in a parallel direction and driveways from an opposite direction cross in the same way. About 400,000 peach trees are in the orchard, and hundreds of employes are required every crop year in rees are in the orchard, and hundreds of employes are required every crop year in harvesting, packing and shipping the fruit. An extensive packing establishment is located near the center of the orchard and in harvest time the packers, who con-sist of respectable white girls and boys, surround the building and besiege it in a spirit of industry. The Hale Company also surround the building and besiege it in a spirit of industry. The Hale Company also owns a fruit nursery near there containing 100 acres. Leaving the Hale orchard and following the boulevard south for a mile or so, the first of the orchards under the management of Captain James is reached, and as there are twelve or fifteen of them, several miles must be traveled before they are passed. A few miles further in a westerly course brings into view Willow Lake nursery and Willow Lake mansion. Willow Lake is owned by Mr. Rumph, and

GEORGIA MIDLAND.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN DEAD.

Thomasville. Griffin, Ga., March 31 .- (Special.)-David

mencement.

He went to Thomasville last fall for his health, but nothing could stay the inroads of the wasting malady. His death will east a gloom over this entire community, where he has spent the greater portion of his

been serving the church for more than a year as stated supply, was elected to the pastorate. The call for his pastoral ser-vices will be placed in his hands at the

Candidates Are Announcing for the

Different Offices. Madison, Ga., March 31 .- (Special.)-The candidates are beginning to crop out, and while ous larmers, merchants, etc., are attending strictly to business, they are also,

as they should do, giving the proper attention to the political issues of the day.

Judge A. A. Barker, of Rutledge, has announced for the legislature. He has at present no opposition, but it is whispered around among those who ought to know hat an opponent will announce later on. that an opponent will announce later on. Judge Barker is a free coinage man and an ardent admirer of Judge Crisp and his friends say that in the face of any opposition he will be a sure winner.

It is said that Sheriff H. C. Fears will have opposition in the next election and the gentleman who, as is generally believed, will be his opponent is strong both in the city and county. If he enters the race it will be a hard fought battle, for Sheriff Fears is not only one of the best officers Morgan county has ever had, but is also exceedingly popular and is justly considered one of the most difficult men in the county to defeat.

one of the most difficult men in the county to defeat.

"How will Morgan go between Howard, Lawson and Carlton?" is a constant query uttered by visitors here from other portions of the eighth district. Unquestionably Morgan county is by a large majority for free coinage. At the same time Judge Lawson has many personal friends among the free coinage men Lere.

As to the next United States senator, Morgan county seems to be a unit. If there is

As to the next United States senator, Morgan county seems to be a unit. If there is a citizen in the county who is not heartily in favor of Judge Crisp, he has not made himself known. A prominent "sound money" man was heard to say a few days ago that Judge Crisp was entitled to the office and the state could not afford to give it to any other man. That is the way everybody feels down here.

TOLD FROM TIFTON.

The Postoffice There Baised in Grade.

Narrow Escape from Death, Etc. Tifton, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Hon. T M. Green, our worthy postmaster, has just received notice from the postofice department that his office will, on the 1st of April, be raised from the fourth-class to the third class, thus placing it in the presidential column. This will head of any partisan first assistant postmaster general that is too handy at swinging his political ax in chopping off fourth-class

The constantly increasing receipts of the office, this being the junction of three railroads, the Brunswick and Western, the Pifton and Northeastern and the Georgia Southern and Florida, has made the Southern and Florida, has made the change imperative.

Mr. George Smith, head of the Smith Drug Company, of Brunswick, has bought the drug business of Dr. Jake W. Paulk, of this place.

J. J. Golden, doing a large drug business at this place, has opened a branch house at Cordele. He will conduct both places.

house at Cordele. He will conduct both places.

Mr. W. W. Timmons, purchaser of the Hotel Sadie, has placed Mr. W. W. Röbb in charge. Mr. Robb is a genial host, and many drummers congregate at this famous hostelry on Sundays to recuperate for the ensuing week's work.

The express office at this place has been made a "billing office at this place has been made a "billing office," with Mr. William T. Mangham in charge. Mr. Mangham succeeds himself in his raised office.

Messrs, Ellis Hunter and R. E. L. Thompson, while out hunting a few days since, Messrs. Ellis Hunter and R. E. L. Thompson, while out hunting a few days since, were caught on the long trestle over Cowhouse creek, Brunswick and Western railroad, by the fast up train. A hard wind blowing at the time prevented them from hearing the train approaching from the rear, and, as no signals were blown, the first intimation of danger was the shaking of the bridge. Looking back they were somewhat surprised to see a train approaching them at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, and about 100 feet away. Mr. Thompson attempted to outrun the train to the other end, but Mr. Hunter, seeing it was useless, took time to yell at him twice to jump, and then jumped himstif. Thompson took the advice. Both

him twice to jump, and then jumped himtelf. Thompson took the advice. Both were pretty badly shaken up, making a clear jump of fifteen feet to the ground below.

The old weather prophets who said we would have a deal of cold weather still, basing their predictions on the fact that overgoats were being stolen unusually lapid, have now given it up, and say that they were mistaken, now basing their predictions on the appearance of the swallows, who are twittering and flying about in great numbers.

The few recent light frosts, it is estimated, killed about 10 per cent of the peach blooms, thus rendering picking them off unnecessary. The peach crop in this section this year bids fair to surpass last year's large crop.

Much interest is manifested here in the approaching joint debates on finances between Hon. Charles F. Crisp and Secretary Hoke Smith. While a large majority here are bimetallists, and will largely attend at both Albany and Waycross, they will greet Mr. Crisp with enthusiasm, and also give Mr. Smith an attentive and most respectful hearing.

The Tifton and Northeastern railroad is now within four miles of Fitzgerald, and is being pushed as fast as possible to completion. This road has just equipped itself with some very fine passenger coaches. Thompson took the advice.

McDonald Indicted. Douglass, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Superior court has adjourned. The gran perior court has adjourned. The grand jury found a true bill against Jack McDonald for voluntary manslaughter for killing George W. McDonald last December. No bill was found against Pickren. McDonald's trial goes over to the next term. The grand jury also recommended the abolition of the city court established by the last general assembly, and indorsed the candidacy of J. W. Bennett, of Wayne county, for solicitor of the Brurswick circuit. The contest here was between him and W. M. Toomer, of Waycross.

A Hailstorm.

A Hailstorm.

Rome, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Reports have just reached here of a very damaging hail storm that swept the western part of the county last night. An eye witness says that hailstones as large as a lien egg fell there, stripping the trees of the budding foliage and doing a great deal of damage. The mining operations were temporarily suspended because of the deluge of rain that followed. Baskets full of the hailstones were gathered up this morning, several hours after it fell.

The Waron Upset.

The Wagon Upset. Yesterday afternoon J. E. Kase, a well-known causen of Seney, was hauling charcoal in the coalings near that place. He met a wagon heavily loaded with bales of hay in the narrow road, and attempted to pass it. The hay wogan upset, throwing the load on top of the coal wagon, demoishing it and crushing the life out of Mr. Kase. When the hay was removed he was dead.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs. as it acts most pleasantly and effect ually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and it bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.



Chamberlin-Johnson-DuB

Atlanta, Wednes ay, April 1, 1 United States Governme Weather Bureau's Forecast 7 today: Partly clouded, slight warmer, southerly oine's.

The Easter spirit is burhtening beautifying and busying ever partment in the store.

Neckwear.. This stock is the most recherche imported ties. The dainty and pretty coac that swell New York stores are showing may be seen here—and a saving prices.

Mouseline de Sole Fichus
Embroidered Grass Linen Fronts
Embroidered and Bassiste Yoks
Marie Antoinette Fichus
Silk and Chiffon Louis XIV Fronts
Point Luxenil Collarettes
Organdy Collars—Lace Points
Point Venise Lace Collars
Valenciennes Lace Collars
Foint Applique Lace Collars
Real Duchesse Lace (Collars
Ribbon Stocks—Feather Boas
Collars and Cuff Sets

These elegancies are not to found elsewhere in the South such large varieties and exquisit

Ribbons Printed Warp and Surface Colored Ribbons. The displays are as bewitch ing as the gleaming of hyacinthe and tulips through the sun-an-

shower of April.

There isn't a newness—a fresh

or a rare figure—anywhere but m

be seen in our Ribbon conservator Veilings Just in by quick ex press, from an exclu sive importer, all the advanced style in Summer Veilings. A passe or an unbecoming Veil may destroy

the ensemble of an otherwise charming costume.

You may search the town through and through and not find anothe such an assortment of fashionable

Kid Gloves A very little mars Gloves. The wrong length the wrong buttons, the wrong finish and the Gloves are a failure. iness for Easter buyers. All the correct colors, weights and styles plain and embroidered-for street,

driving and evening wear. Laces The Laces for the dawnlight and sheer effects-however, some are heavy and very rich, in

ficelle, ivory and butter tints. Trianon Laces
Point d'Aleneon Laces
Point Lierre Laces
Point d'Angletterre Laces
Point d'Esprit Laces
Roint Glaze Laces
Louis Quinze Laces
Dentelle Papillon Laces
Bretonne Laces
Old Mechiin Laces

There are over a hundred beautiful designs, and each one is appropriate for trimming Silks, Organdies, Batistes, Grass Cloths and the

whole range of Wash materials.

Carpets Not only the largest and best lighted Carpet department in the South, but the biggest stock and lowest prices as well. It is acting contrary to your own self-interest to buy Carpets before seeing our offerings That's the soundest and strongest argument we can present.

Oriental Rugs from India, Per-Rugs sia, Tur ey, China and Japan. Rich designs; soft, mellow colorings; luxurious pile, small and large sizes. Smyrna Rugs at \$3.00 up to India Rugs at \$250.000, That's the two extremes of our Rug organization,

We are now ready Awnings to make and put up your awnings. Summer is far off. Everybody will soon be want. ing them. Then you'll have to wait. Hadn't you rather buy ahead of the rush? Say the word, and we'll send our Awning man to make estimates.

Mattings Coverings are re POSITIONS ASSIGNED THE BOYS

cism c he Team and How They Progressed Under the Profesonal Trainer.

mens, Ga March 3i -(Special.)-For h the history of the univer the 'var ity nine has a professional Hr, Jennings, Baltimore's phedays, and during this time he has ted nine of the fastest college ama-

id, but you have some of the I have run across in a long is was the expression of Mr. ne of the best judges of ball the country.

Morris the captain of the 'varsity were wisely left the selection of the es entirely to Jennings. Up to within



FRED L. MORRIS. Captain of the Varsity Team.

ry promi ent part in the selection of th but the coming of Jennings has plac-ne of he best teams on the diamond the university has known.

for ten ays Jennings has been on the mpus. I orning an afternoon he is in a handson to new uniform that thousands people will cheer this season. When y of the players are not in their classresult is that the 'yarsity nine will winning ball this season. There were nty-two candidates for the team. Nine e very best won places. The other murmur. Jehnings said their rivals were the best players and they are satisfied that

Hanlon telegraphed for him and he took e next train for Macon. With Jennings nt the regards and gratitude of the en universit. He has taught the boys how to play all. Players who thought they knew at about it found out they didn't know the first principles. They just kept their eye on Jennings and learned a

Thursday night Jennings was with room to give them his last about the game. For more an hour he talked with them. Their faults were made known and each player was told his weakness and that practice was the only way in which to recome this. All the most important ats of the game were gone over, and the vs are wiser by great odds on how to

As a token of respect of the boys of the niversity a handsome present was given to dr. Jennings. It was not what he did for he team, but for his own personality. A ore perfect gentleman was never before on the campus. During the many days he was on the diamond he never once used a slang expression. His work in his uniform was the same as his conversation in his swell cut suit. Mr. Jennings made a great impression with every one he met, and is an example of a gentleman and a professional ball player.

The Team.

The team that will go up against many of the colleges this season will indeed be a strong one. The positions as assigned by Mr. Jennings are: Nalley, catcher: Stubbs first base; Hall, second base; Short, third base; Clarke, shortstop; Davis, left fielder; Kemp, center fielder; Lovejoy, right fielder; Morris, Pettis and Short, pitchers; Richardson, Moore and Price substitutes. Criticism of the Team.

Nally, catcher, who has been on the varsity several years, is batting better this season than ever before. His throwing is accurate, but he needs more speed. He is a good man on the coach line and an est player. Moore, substitute catcher, does very well behind the bat, but is lazy and irdifferent. He is slow to catch on to the game, and pays little attention to what is said to him. There is big room for im

Stubbs is playing first, being removed from third. His batting this year is better than last year, and he runs bases well. His only fault is that he doesn't get into the ne with a vim second is Hall, last year's first base-

an. He is playing great ball this season. He covers ground easily, throws well and is a good base runner. He is a little risky

sometimes in the game.
Shortstop will be filled by Clark and Kemp. Clark is playing fast ball, a great improvement on last year. He covers ground well, throws accurately, and is ong at the bat. He goes into the game below one aim, to win. Kemp will play rt and center field. He was last year's tain, and shortstop. His throwing is but is a fair catch.

Short and Morris will alternate at third base. Short covers ground easily, a little slow, throws well, has a good eye at the bat, but is not a good base runner. However he knocks the ball so far he has plenty of time to go round. This is his first season on the 'varsity. Morris is playing his first year out of the box. His playing at third is fair, but he is made for the box work. He received an injury in the foo ball games of last year that has considerable bearing on his playing so far this year. Morris is captain.

Bavis will be found in left field, where

ris is captain.

It is captain.

It is equation left field, where las year. He covers ground well, at he bat, runs bases easily, but ning is bad. He plays a conscien-

Kemp. last year's captain, will play center field. He was not showing up as well in the inclid his year as last, and Trainer Jenhings placed him in center. Kemp coen't throw so well, is slow on bases, but

ball of last year. Pettis is playing his third year on the 'varsity. He has good speed, good control, but is poor at the bat and on bases. Richardson is a new man. He is pitching his first ball and naturally has bad control. His curves are good, and he is a hard man to hit. He is the only left-hander in the team. By hard work Richardson can develop into a good player. The above is a conscientious criticism made by a gentleman who has the interest of the 'varsity at heart. He is a man capable of judging good players.

of the 'varsity at heart. He is a man capable of judging good players.

Fred Morris, captain of the 'varsity nine, was asked about the prospects of the team.

He furnished The Constitution with the Calbaring communication:

He furnished The Constitution with the following communication:

"The outlook of the varsity is more encouraging at present than at the first of the season. The boys have made a decided improvement since Jennings took hold of them, and I am greatly pleased at the manner in which they practice. By working hard we hope to have a good team that can hold its own.

"The substitutes keep the men guessing. No man is sure of his place. It all depends on his work. The men we have on the bench are ready any minute to get in the game.

the game.

The team will be as good as last season, and the prospect is bright. The boys have gone into training more strictly than last year, which will be of importance during the season. I am determined to make the boys work and go in to win the game.

"I am satisfied that all the boys on the team are in for playing good ball. They are all going in to win the game."

Now that our 'varsity team is made up and the public given an idea of their ability, the other colleges had better get their men into fine comultion to cope with this combination.

Camera Club.

There are twenty-six members enrolled in the University Camera Club. The club has secured three rooms to be occupied by the members. One is to be a developing and dark room, and the other two reception rooms. Every member of the club has a camera and hundreds of pictures are turned out weekly. The club is in a prosperous

The Thalians.

On one night during the week that follows Easter the Thalians will give an entirely new performance. While it is to be a minstrel it will be entirely different from the one given several weeks ago.

Buice and Lyndon will be on the ends, with Ridley and Smith assistants. These four men gave almost the entire performance of the first production, but this will not be the ease in the performance to be not be the case in the performance to be given in a few weeks. A number of spe-cialties are being arranged and the boys hope to make a decided hit.

Literary Notes. During the next two months the literary societies will be prominent. Both the Demosthenian and Phi Kappa have important occasions. The champion debate, one of the most important events during the year in the societies, will take place. Three debates are selected from each society to argue a subject commencement. The members of the societies are going to speak for places on the debate soon. The man who makes the best speech from both societies will be given a gold medal. man who makes the best speech from both societies will be given a gold medal.

There will be fifteen or more contestants for the three places from the Phi Kappa and ten or more from the Demosthenian. The contest will be had the first week in April. The subject to be debated is, "Resolved, That the signs of the times point to the decline of the republic."

Mr. W. B. Kent has presided over the Demosthenian Society during the last month. A more efficient officer never graced the chair, and many interesting debates have been held in this historic hall.

Mr. Hugh Stephens, the president of the Phi Kappa, goes out of office at the next meeting. For a month he has occupied the chair and during this period he has been a dignified and potential officer. chair and during this period he has been a dignified and potential officer.

During the next month the different classes will hold their annual prize debate.—the freshmen debate on the ist of May, while the speakers' places in the sophomore, junior and senior will be awarded during the month of April.

The freshman debate will be the most interesting of the four. To be the champion debater of this class is an honor that all the members seek. There will be fifteen or twenty contestants. The subject is, "Resolved, That the convicts should be worked on the public roads."

Hon. R. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, Ga. lectured the law class on "Criminal Prac-

Holl. R. W. Meldrim, of Savannan, Ga., lectured the law class on "Criminal Practice" during the past week. His lecture lasted two hours, and is said to be one of the finest the law class of the university has heard this year. It was a masterly effort, and all the lawyers are singing the praise of the eloquent Mr. Meldrim, Athletics and Gossip. This is, indeed, a month of athletics, with

baseball and tennis going on during the out-of-college hours.

The Athletic Association is in a prosperous condition, and the 'Varsity nine has had a trainer for two weeks. This is by all odds the most interesting year of athletics known to the university.

Field day, to be held the 8th of April, will be an occasion of note. There are fifteen events, and there will be more than fifty entries. Fred Morris will try and lower the world's record for the fifty yard dash, and Barrow and Ferrell will lower their world's record in the three-legged race.

Many visitors will be here from Atlanta on that day and the friends of the students will witness the most interesting field day of gymnastics known to the university.

Tennis Talk.

There has not been an afternoon during the last week that the four tennis courts have not been occupied by players.

Mr. H. Goratton Colvin, of Atlanta, who has been manager of the tennis court for the past two years, tendered his resignation to the Athletic Association council a few days ago. The council has not, deeper yet, accepted the resignation.

Mr. Colvin is an enthusiastic player, and has the interest of the courts at heart. Only a few weeks ago by his earnest efforts he secured quite a sum from the board of trustees for getting the courts in good condition. They are at present in the very best shape, and it is a pleasure to play on them. Tennis Talk.

on them.

At the next meeting of the Athletic Association a new tennis manager will be elected, if Mr. Colvin's resignation is accepted.

The cause of the resignation is the

cepted.

The cause of the resignation is the amount of work that has to be given to Mr. Colvin's department on The Red and Black. As athletic editor, his duties have greatly increased since the ball season

The 'Varsity Wins.

The first game of the season, in which the 'Varsity team appeared, was played yesterday against Lexington. It was more a trial game than anything else, and several weak points were developed.

The 'Varsity team won by a score of 26 to 12, but had several errors charged against the players. Quilian, the one-arm pitcher, was in the box for Lexington. Short, Pettis, Richardson and Morris took turns in the box for the 'Varsity team; Rice and Lovejoy divided the game in left field.

More Class Games.

More Class Games.

The freshmen and senior, sophomore and lawyers will cross bats during the next week. These will be the last of the class games. The pennant will be won and lost in these two games. The present standing is a tie between the juniors, seniors and lawyers. The next week will decide. Emily Bancker, the charming commedienne, played to a large house for the bene fit of the Athletic Association last night. The comedy, "Our Flat," was presented for the first time in this city, and it made a great bit. The Athletic Association is many dollars better off today than yesterday.

The 'Varsity Trainer.

The 'Varsity Trainer.

The 'Varsity Trainer.

A word about the 'Varsity trainer, Hugh J. Jennings. of the National League Champions. In the first place, he is congenial: red-faced Irishman, and as he puts it. "Oi am prowd of it." He has been playing in the national league five years. This is his third year with the Orloles. He is one of the youngest players in the league, being twenty-five years old on April 1st.

Jennings is probably the fastest ball player in the world, and as a shortston, he is without a rival. Grounders coming with cannon ball sped are stopmed with ease and grace. He covers ground anywhere between first and third base, and is as fast as chained lightning.

When he is not on the diamond Jennings wears a very handsome diamond ring, which reminds him of the greatest game of half he are played. It was the fifteen inning same between Boston and Baltimore on the latter's diamond. In this same, witnessed as 18,000 poorled Jennings and twenty-two that the arternal families with

SHOWS HIS HAND.

Sheriff Barnes Announces His Full Ticket for the Race.

ONLY ONE ADDITION MADE

All Old Officers Go in for Re-Election. Six Candidates Announce for Coroner.

Sheriff Barnes has announced his ticket for the June primary. Yesterday a caucus of his clans was held and the result was soon made known that he would go into the field with practically the same ticket that won the race at th

last election. The matter has been finally determined and the candidates will enter the field for hard work at once. For some time there have been a number of caucuses of the Barnes element held each day. It was said at one time that Mr. A. W. Hill would make the race for sheriff and that would make the race for sherin and that Mr. Barnes would be put in as deputy. This was strenuously denied, however, by the present sheriff. The question as to how the race would be made was not decided, however, until yesterday. It was then that a meeting of those interested was held and it was determined to an

Following is the full tic' et: J. J. Barnes, sheriff.
Peputles—M. N. Blour
W. D. Greene, E. A. Jonehoo, H. D.
Austin and Dick Clarke. All of these have been with the sheriff n the present term except Mr. Clarke.

He has been employed for a long while by Venable Bros.
"I am prepared to make the race to the said Mr. Barnes last night. have all our men chosen. The full ticket has been agreed upon. I am in to win ond do not fear any opposition."

Dr. J. W. Nelms nor Colonel L. P. Thomas have yet announced their tickets This will be done, however, in a day or two

Six for Coroner. The race for coroner of Fulton county has already assumed an interesting phase No less than six avowed candidates for the place are already in the field, every one eems. The candidates are already circulating among the voters and securing pledges of support. The place is a good one, financially, and there is usually a

ne, financially, and there is usually a lamor for it. Coroner Paden has announced that he

clamor for it.

Coroner Paden has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-eleceion. He has held the office two terms and says that he is satisfied. His influence in the race may be thrown to his bailiff, W. H. Bettie, who is an aspirant to the office.

The latest entry for the place is Captain Amos Baker. He has raised his flag and begin an active canvass for the office. He has many warm political friends who are working in his interest.

Another entry for the office who promises to make the race interesting is Mr. Walter Taylor, the well known newspaper man. Mr. Taylor is actively in the race and he is hopeful of an election. He believes that his experience with inquests in the capacity of a newspaper man has fitted him for the office of coroner and that he can conduct it on a plane which will give better satisfaction than has been experienced in the past.

Mr. Bettie has been acting as bailiff for Coroner Paden and he is qualified for the office. Other candidates are making a canvass for the place, among whom are Mr. O. H. Stamps, H. H. Penny and T. J. Crossley. The election will occur on June 6th at the general primary election on that date.

6th at the general primary election on that

William Elder Dies at the Hospital

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

from an Unknown Cause. At the Grady hospital yesterday morning a peddler by the name of William Elder, sixty-eight years of age, died in a myste-

rious manner. The circumstances of his death were out of the ordinary.

The ambulance of the hospital was called to 1671/2 Decatur street Monday afternoon where Elder was found in an unconsciou condition. He was removed to the hospital and medical aid was rendered him, but to no avail. The cause of his condition could not be determined, and every attempt to revive the unconscious man proved futile. His condition was critical, and beyond that the physicians could say nothing. Yesterday morning the unfortunate man died without having recovered for a moment from his state of oblivion and without speaking a word to those about him.

The body of the dead man is at the undertaking establishment of Hilburn & Bowden and will be interred this morning. No inquest was held, as it was considered unnecessary from the nature of the case. The evidences are that Elder had been drinking slightly, but not to excess. This supposition is strengthened by the statement of his wife that he had been acting strangely and she believed him to be under the influence of liquor, but not to the extent of causing unconsciousness.

If the dead man committed suicide no traces were found of the deed. No communication has been found which gives a clew to the death. and medical aid was rendered him, but to no avail. The cause of his condition could

GRIFFIN GOSSIP.

Judge Crisp Will Have a Rousing Reception-Secretary Smith Invited.

Griffin, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The "sound money" element of this county has made arrangements for Hon. Hoke Smith to speak here on Saturday, April 4th, the same day that Judge Crisp speaks. Whether or not they will divide time cannot yet be ascertained, but the presumpnot yet be ascertained, but the presumption is that they will. His admirers have been working to have him here for several days past and, this morning the call announced that he had consented to be present and address the people of this section on the issues of the day.

A great welcome is awaiting Judge Crisp and he will find that his supporters in this section are legion. While here be will be the guest of Colonel Thomas R. Mills.

Mills.

The remains of young David Clarke, who died at Thomasville Sunday night, arrived here last night and the funeral took place this morning from the residence of Mr. J. M. Brawner. The services were impressively conducted by Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, aided by Rev. W. G. Woodbridge. The floral decorations were both profuse and beautiful, one of the number being an exquisite design sent by the local Kappa Alpha Alumm.

Miss Mary Burr returned home today after a week spent with friends in Atlanta.

after a week spent with friends in Atlanta.
Judge J. I. Hall is in Griffin today circulating among his friends. He returns to Washington shorfly.
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lawton, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. J. C. Brooks.
Colonel Frank Flynt is at home for a few days. He has been spending sometime in Florida, stopping over on his way back to Washington in order to feel the political pulse of the community.
Great preparations are being made to entertain the big crowds that are expected here on Saturday.

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE.

They Name Colonel L. J. Blalock for Representative in Sumter.

Representative in Sumter.

Americus, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—A number of the prohibitionists of Sumter county met this morning for the purpose of nominating a legislative ticket under that banner. Some sixty voters of the town and county were present, though some withdrew from the meeting. After a lengthy deliberation the committee presented the names of Colonel L. J. Bladock and Wright Brady as the nominees. Colonel Bladock is the city attorney of American and the colonel bladock is the city attorney of American and the city attorney of the city attorney of

good vote, both in the city and county. The names of two other gentlemen are prominently mentioned for the honors and the race will be a lively one to the finish.

The board of directors and management of the Georgia and Alabama railway will hold, an important business meeting in Savannah, Wednesday. The extension of that line to Savannah by lease of the Lyons branch of the Central, which is effective from this date, will be duly celebrated by a banquet, tendered by President John Skelton Williams. Directors Gabbett and Sheffield, of Americus, left today to attend the meeting. The board of directors will take a tour over the road from Savannah to Montgomery at the conclusion of the meeting.

MR. KNOWLES'S WATER WALLS

IN SAVANNAH THE EXPERIMENT WAS GIVEN A TEST.

By It the Immense Hazard of Insurance People Is Diminished.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.-An experinent was tried here today which is of interest to insurance people all over the country. The experiment is the result of an effort on the part of Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, to subdivide the immens hazard of the Ocean Steamship Company's wharves, which are so situated at present as to be all comprised in one risk, involving millions of dollars of destructible volving millions of dollars of destructible property. This risk is regarded as extra hazardous because of the immense values, and on this account it has been found difficult to get a sufficient amount of insurance to cover the risk. Mr. Knowles believes that he has solved the problem by means of a water wall supplied by water pipes suspended on poles twenty-five feet above the ground with revolving sprinklers at intervals of six inches, connection being made with the city mains. In case of fire the water can be turned on and a wall of water secured with a diameter of from fifty to sixty feet at the base. The experiment was witnessed by a number of the leading insurance men of this section. The result was satisfactory, a wall sixty feet in diameter at the base being secured with a water pressure of sixty pounds. The apparatus with which the test was made consists of a graduated pipe 300 feet in length with sprinklers at intervals of eight feet.

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, La., March 31.-Very warm weather prevailed here this afternoon and even the light shower that came at noon failed to cool the atmosphere. The racing was very tame, with favorites defeated in four out of the six events. The handicap at seven furlongs resulted in a close finish at seven three horses with lady Doleful the winner and Hibernia Queen, the favorite, third. In the fifth K. C., a 30 to 1 shot, suprised the talent by winning rather handily. The attendance was fair with the betting light. Summaries:

Frst race, six furlongs, Pirate, 112, Ham, 6 to 1, won; Julie, 100, H. Williams, 6 to 1, second; Sammy Young, 102, Clay, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:1894, Cutalong, B Flat, Summer Rain, Hillry Riggs, Belle Groves, Restful, Little Alta, Kodak and Sam Watkins also ran.

Second race, half a mile, Roltaire, 108, A. Clayton, 7 to 10, won; Sanguine, 108, Sherrer, 6 to 1, second; Lillian Wilkes, 102, Clay, 4 to 1, third. Time, 0:50.

Kuna, Brother Fred, Stella B, Marmion and Clematus also ran.

Third race, one mile, Bloomer, 107, Corder, 11 to 5, won; Nikita, 107, Clay, 9 to 2, second; Pug, 109, Sherrer, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43%. horses with lady Doleful

fime, 1:481/4.
Cotton King, Hippogriff, Ha Ha and Henry Harris also ran.
Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap,
Lady Doleful, 92, Dorsey, 5 to 1, won;
Tit for Tat, 97, Hyle, 5 to 1, second; Hibernia Queen, 97, Sherrer, 4 to 5, third. Time,
**284.*

28%. Minerva, Constine and Helen H. Gardner Minerva, Constine and Helen H. Gardner also ran.
Fifth race, six furlongs, K. C., 105, Campbell, 30 to 1, won; Otho, 97, H. Williams, 6 to 1, second; Walnut Ridge, 95, Dunn, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½.

Nance, Ferryman II, Davy Crockett, Kindora, Montevideo, Mount Airy, Ulster, F. M. B. and Rex Regent also ran.
Sixth race, six furlongs, selling, Fiction, 108, Hyle, 10 to 1, won; Spinola, 89, Hirsch, 5 to 1, second; Bust Up, 110, Ross, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Airlight, John P, Arkansas Traveler, Mildred D, and Charley also ran.

New Orleans Entries.

New Orleans Entries. New Orleans, La., March 31.-Entries New Orleans, L4., March 31.—Entries: First race, seven furlongs, purse, Ha Ha, 107, Sky Blue, Billy Kinney, 109; Lady Dolefal, Audrax, 112; The Banker, 117.

Second race, six furlongs, selling, Carrie B, Flavorine, Lady McCann, 102; Alamo, Nemaha, Caprivi, Bart, J. W. Cook, F. M. B., Sir John, Black Tiger, 104; Dutch Arcow, 107.

Third race, one mile, selling, connemara, Tommie Rutter, Rossmore, Longdale, Boro, Weigefield, Lash Parker.

Third race, on the first race, the first race, Tommie Rutter, Rossmore, Longdale, Boro, Wedgefield, Jack Bradley, 169: Little Matt, King Gold, Sandowne, Brakeman,

Matt, King Gold, Sandowne, Brakeman, Ixion, 112.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap, Newhouse, 94; Peytoria, 190; Pippecanoe, 90; Maurice, 126; Clarus, 92; Robert Latta, 120; Lightfoot, 106; Dr. Parke, 94; Orinda, Sandowne, 97.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling, Belle Groves, Little Alta, Julie, 102; Cutalong, Hillry Riggs, 104; Royal Nettle, Fred K, Hawthorne Belle, 107; Charley Daly, Ferryman II, 109; Otho, 112.

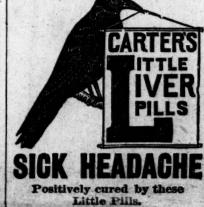
Sixth race, mile, seiling, My Hebe, 107; Dick Tension, Warren Leland, Dobbins, Blackball, Gomor, Will Elliott, Longbrook, Zaldivar, B. F. Fly, Jr., 109; Salvador, 112.

Little Rock's Races. Little Rock, Ark., March 31.-Heavy rai last night and threatening weather today interfered with the attendance at the third day of the jockey club meeting, which third day of the jockey club meeting, which was about 500. The track was very sloppy, but good time was made. McGuigan's Hot Springs stable captured the second stake race, the Capital Hotel purse, for two-year-olds, value \$1,000.

First race, seling, two-year-olds, haif mile—Lord Zenl, 107 (Perkins), 6 to 5, won; Albert Vale second, Olean third. Time, 5034.

Albert vale second, Olean third. Time, 150%,
Second race, selling, six furlongs—Helena Belle, 92 (T. Murphy), 5 to 1, won; Empera second, Toots third. Time, 1:11%.
Third race, Capital Hotel stakes, two-year-olds, half mile—Boanerges, 118 (Thorpe), even, won; Bishop Reed second, Goshen third. Time, 150.
Fourth race, one mile—Garland Bar, 104 (T. Murphy), 1 to 5, won; Whisper second, Ben Naiad third. Time, 1:45%.
Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Text, 108 (Perkins), 4 to 5, won; Mickle second, Arion third. Time, :18½.
Text carried 2½ pounds overweight.

Row at a Dance. At Piedmont hall, a negro dance house on Piedmont avenue, last night a general row occurred, in which Andrew Thompson was struck with a stone in the back of his head. The blow is supposed to have been given by Walter McNeill, Thompson was sent to the Grady hospital and his condition is serious. Henry Wilson, J. Moore, Will Dent and Walter McNeill are locked up under the charge of disorderly conduct.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspe digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-ct remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsl-Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue They

Atlanta Medical College's Graduation Exercises Last Night.

DR. REID TAKS FIRST HONOR

Two Georgians Tie for Second Honor Impressive Exercises at the Grand Opera House,

The thirty-eighth annual exercise the Atlanta Medical college were held at the Grand last night. The programme, while short, was full of interest, and the large audience gave frequent evidences of

its appreciation.

The keenest interest was felt when Mr. Frank Park arose to deliver the prizes to the first, second and third honor men. Every one familiar with the graduating class knew that it had been a hard struggle to come out first. The class is as fol-lows: L. M. Anderson, of Fiorida; G. L. Barrett, of Georgia; R. H. Bell, of Maine; N. C. Berry, of Florida; W. A. Brown, of Dakota; J. L. Campbell, of Georgia; R. W. Fort, of Georgia; Glare, of Georgia; I. L. Grady, of Alabama; W. A. Hillebrecht, of New York; G. M. D. Hunt, of Georgia; S. J. Love, of North Carolina: K. L. Reid, of Canada; S. R Rose, of Georgia; W. C. Sistrunk, of Florida; J. L. Skipworth, of Florida; J. T. Snider, of Georgia, and J. D. Thompson, of

Georgia.

The Atlanta Medical college, in addition to graduating men in medicine, has a de-partment of pharmacy, in which five young men graduated this year. They were W S. Ansley, of Georgia; W. A. Bray, of Georgia; G. W. Meek, of Alabama; J. R. Jackson, of Georgia, and V. T. Balkcom, o

Georgia.

This is the third graduating class from the pharmaceutical department, and is gives to the public five well equipped druggists. This college of pharmacy is the only one in Georgia or in this section of the country, and it is destined to become one of the largest schools of its kind in the entire country.

The Exercises Begin. The exercises last night were opene

with prayer by Dr. Hopkins. The proctor Dr. W. S. Kendrick, then read the report of the faculty. He gave a short review of the work accomplished and showed that this year the work had exceeded even the high year the work had exceeded even the high standard of past years.

The address of the Rev. J. T. Plunkett was a gem of oratory. It was full of force and eloquence, delivered in a most charming manner. He spoke to the young doctors, not of them, and his word painting of the ideal man and doctor was vividiy drawn. Dr. R. H. Bell, of Maine, delivered the valedictory, and the Atlants Medical college never bestowed fee honor on a man valedictory, and the Atlanta Medical college never bestowed the honor on a man who performed his duty better. His remarks to the faculty were particularly good. Mr. Frank Park, of the firm of Austin & Park, delivered the prizes. Mr. Park graduated four years ago from the college and knew well what first honor in the Atlanta Medical college meant.

Dr. K. L. Reid, of Bowmanville, Canada, received the first honor medal. Dr. Reid came south three years ago to study medicine and through the entire course has shown himself a young man of great ability. He will remain in Atlanta and stand an examination to fill a vacancy on the home

xamination to fill a vacancy on the he of the Grady hospital.
race for third and second honor re-The race for third and second nonor resulted in a tie and two second honor medals were delivered, one to Dr. C. L. Perry, of Lake City, Fla., and the other to Dr. J. T. Snider, of Gibson, Ga. These young men will complete their educations in the north and return to their respective homes

A very large audience saw the young men

REGINS TONIGHT.

Trains on the Lyons Branch Under the

New Management. Savannah, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The Georgia and Alabama railroad begins operating the Lyons branch of the Central of Georgia Railway Company under perpetual lease at midnight tonight. From Meldrim to Savannah it has a trackage arrangement with the Central, that it practically now has its own line from Montgomery to Sav-annah, a distance of 340 miles, which is seventy-one miles shorter than by any other route. The first trains under the new schedule will come in and go out to-morrow morning. The Georgia and Alabama has the use of all the Central's extensive terminals and expects within thirty days to put on a through night passenger train to make the distance between Savannah and Montgomery in eight hours. It will carry through sleepers for Montgomery, St. Louis and Louisville.

Vice President Cecil Gabbett, who was in the city today, says that the road's equipment has been put in thorough order, and a good service is promised. It is understood the Georgia and Alabama pays about \$42,500 per annum for the lease of the fifty-eight miles between Lyons and Meldrim.

Gone Into Business. seventy-one miles shorter than by any

Gone Into Business.

BEST

SUREST

SAFEST

CHEAPEST

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, March 11, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of Jacob McKinley, deceased, who reside out of said state: Millie McKinley having as executrix applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next Aprit term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

n solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—Court of
Ordinary, Chambers, March II, 1896.—The
appraisers appointed upon application of
Lula C. Thompson, widow of Waddy E.
Thompson, for a twelve months' support
for herself and minor children, having
filed their return, all persons concerned are
hereby cited to show cause, if any they
have, at the next April term of this court,
why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,
March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

March II, 18, 2, april 1, wed GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina-ry's omce, March II, 1896.—W. S. McCarty, administrator on the estate of James A. Ray, has applied for leave to sell an in-terest in the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or

.....18.....

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Savannah, Ga., March 31.-Mr. Raphael T. Semmes, of this city, a son-in-law of Captain John Flannery, has entered into a partnership with Charles A. Conklin, of the Conklin Manufacturing Company, of Atlanta and Savannah. The firm will probably be known as Conklin & Semmes.

WITH A CORSET STILL.

PRISONERS IN SALISBUH SAW-ED THE BARS.

To Escape—Other North Ca lina
News of Interest. They Were Frustrated in the

Five prisoners nearly escaped fr a Sall bury jail. They were furnished wha conset steel by a female prisoner and out of this made a saw with which ney cut through from and a saw with which ney cut. through two sets of bars. Just were on the point of escaping to caught. They are now chained

ceils.

Rev. B. W. Spellman arrived he to take charge of the newly cread tion of superintendent of the Barst day school work in North Carolin.

Ex-Senator Jarvis is an aspiran for

position of chairman of the destate executive committee.

The state treasurer reports the state's bended debt today is as Four per cent consuls, \$3,348,000; 5 North Carolina railway constructions of the state of t \$2,720,000. The total interest is \$297, income from the lease of the North only \$72,000 will have to be provid taxation to cover the entire interest
Last Thursday night thieves raid
large clothing store of A. David &
Wilmington, and took away property
a thousand dollars. Last night the
were arrested. There are four of One is a traveling photographer Butts, who has a tent, and underned was found a large chest buried ground, in which were many of the sods The other men confess, but say Butts an-ned the robbery. It is said he has sven three years in the South Carolina pritentiary for stealing.

WEATHER WILL NOT CHANG. Partly Cloudy with Little Changin

Temperature. The weather charts of last evening swed high barometric pressures prevaing over the Atlantic states, while lower issures prevailed to the west of the Missures prevailed to the Wissures prevailed to the Wiss pression was located in the extreme son-west, near Corpus Criefi

west, near Corpus Cristi, Tex.
At Omaha. Neb., and Norfolk, Va., ht
ain was falling at the observation hr, while cloudy weather was reported by while cloudy weather was reported by almost every reporting stat, on of he weather bureau, except near the north lantic coast. During the day rain, in mit cases quite light, fell in Georgia and or a narrow belt extending from the the nide gulf coast to the eastern lake regid; also in the upper-Missouri valley and ale the middle Atlantic coast. The day was normally warm throughout the entocountry, but about the evening telegrap the middle Atlantic coast. The day was normally warm throughout the ent country, but about the evening telegrareport from Omaha, Neb., showed the mercury had fallen to 32 degrees a probably the weather was still colder futher to the northwest.

Washington forecase for Georgia: Part cloudy, with but little change in tempe ature.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature.

Daily normal temperature
Highest temperature.
Lowest temperature.
Rainfall during 24 hours to 6:40 p. m... Deficiency in rainfall since January 1st 8.3 GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official. Local Forecast

Forecast for Today. Washington, March 31.—North Carolina—elements necessary to give new richness to the blood and restore neastern portion; southeasterly winds:
South Carolina and Georgia—Partly or may be had by mail from Dr. deloudy weather; southerly winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair; light southerly 50 cents per box, or six boxes for

winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Showers southerly winds.

Missission—Showers southerly winds.

Mississippi-Showers; cooler in western portion; southerly shifting to westerly

Louisiana—Showers; cooler in northern portion; variable winds, becoming westerly.

Colonel Burch's Appointments. Eastman, Ga., March 30, 1896.—Please announce for me in your paper that I will address the citizens of the eleventh con gressional district at the following times and places during the months of April and

At Trader's Hill, Tuesday, April 4th; at Irwinville, Thursday, April 9th; Homerville, Monday, April 13th; Waycross, Monday, April 20th; McRea, Wednesday, April 22d; Mt. Vernon, Monday, April 27th; Quitman, Monday, May 4th; Blackshear, Wednesday, May 6th; Jesup, Monday, May 11th; St. Mary's, Saturday, Ma; 16th; Brunswick, Monday, May 18th; Vuldosta, Wednesday, May 20th; Statenville, Saturday, May 23d; Douglas, Tuesday, May 25th; Dublin, Saturday, May 30th.

All these addresses will be made about high noon. Appointments for other places will be made later, as I expect to make a thorough canvass of the district in the interest of free coinage. These appointments are exclusively my own and will not be disturbed by a division of time with any person who is not a candidate for congress in the eleventh district. Yours, F. H. BURK. At Trader's Hill, Tuesday, April 4th; at

SeaBoard Office in Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn., March 31.—(Special.)
The Seaboard Air-Line has established freight and passenger headquarters in this city, and today W. H. Hamblin, contracting freight agent of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad was appointed agent, the appointment to be effective April 15th. Mr. Hamblin is splendidly equipped for the place, and the company secures a good man.

STUART CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinaty's office, March 11, 1896.—Charles A. Liley, administrator on the estate of Mary A. Liley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

Mar 11-2m wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinaty.

Mar II-3m wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March II, 1896.—Aaron E. Shuihafer, administrator on the estate of David Rosenberger, has applied for leave to sell an interest in the land of said decreased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March II, 186.—Notice is hereby given to alf concerned that Milo S. Freeman, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in April next, unless valid objection is made

THE DANGEROUS ADVERTED OF DETECTIVE W. M. LO.

Compelled To Cross the More Muleback—Taken Sick Dang to Journey.

From The San Francisco, Cal. himr Four years ago, at the time of he to between the United States and toll the killing of the sales result of the killing of the result of the killing of the sale United States ship Baltimore, into of a Chillan city, many American obliged to leave the country Among them was W. M. Lag, by detective and collector.

Offic

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Mr. Lugg says that the trip is a Mr. Lugg says that the trip a deligible ful one in point of beautiful energy and perfect weather, but many period distinct to undertake it on account of the unhealthful stagmant water, when they are compelled to drink along the my. Man persons have drunk of it, and manumous of cases the attacks have prove fatal To native Chillians drink the water whost a jury to their systems, but it has a bad fect upon those who are not used to the fect upon those who are not used to a.
"I fell a victim to the injurious quality
of the water," said Mr. Lugg. "It affect my kidneys to an alarming degree. Will got over into Argentine I thought it trouble would gradually leave me, but stead of that it grew more aggravated at

suffered terribly from pains in the region I suffered terribly from pains in the regio of my kidneys. I was en route to Chicarand I determined to reach my destination before the complaint should grow so serious as to confine me to my bed. Upon reaching Chicago I at once consulted a physician who to the complaint should grow so we not took me my kidneys had been affected by drinking polluted water. He treated my for some time for that complaint, but grew steadily worse and new aliments were added to my already serious condition, began to have neuralgic pains in my head my spine was affected with shooting pains and I had no control over the urinary organs. It was next to impossible for me to get any sleep. I lay awake many a night suffering the most intense pains, and the physician unable to relieve me.

"But relief came at last. One day one of my friends came to my room and handed me a box of Williams." Data Terribas came to my room and handed

"But relief came at last. One da my friends came at last. One da my friends came to my room and me a box of Williams' Pink F course I laughed at him for daring that any patent medicine could when my physician had failed. I pills, however, to oblige my frien than for any faith I had in them was treated to the most joyous sur my life when I realized that I war relieved of my pains. First, the pains along my spine ceased, and the relieved of my pains. First, the pains along my spine ceased, and the relieved of my pains. First, the pains along my spine ceased, and the relieved of my pains. First, the pains along my spine ceased, and the relieved of the condition of meys, but after I had taken a numboxes of the pills I knew that the done their work successfully, for had regained control of the urinery and the action of my kidneys was and steady.

and the action of my kidneys was and steady.

"When I thought I was out of all of I quit taking the pills. The relief the afforded was permanent, however, have gever since felt a recurrence complaints. I hardly know how to Williams' Pink Pills as they have praised. They certainly are a word preparation. I have recommended the number of my friends who were saftrom kidney complaints, and they have been benefited by their use."

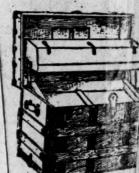
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain elements necessary to give new ill

PROFESSIONAL CARDS Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. O. DRS. CHILDS & CHAMP!

RYOR L. MYNATT, JR., toom 708 Temple Court.

T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWE LAWYERS. Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe By Whitehall street, Telephone 520. . B. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT

TRUNKS. NEW AUTOMATIC PATE



Work It. Basily Baise If on this Trunk yet wor any thee, have secured the p righ for attents and an now facturing the Call and so the L. LIEBERMAN, Atlasta Trunk pa tory, 26 White Breach Store at Palironi Cross

EVERYBODY

Should see our old B gium dining room Suit The very latest and swe on our foors. Rhod Snook & Haverty Furi ture Company.

DEPOTTER'S FIRST-CLASS TIES sell in Me. June, July, EURO ALL OI E
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Inclusive carge. Unequalinstrated programmes FREE
lar R. R. ticke. "If yres of
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NOTICE.

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T. JR., Commercial Law

Brewster. Albert | STER & HOWH VYERS. and 6 Lowe Bi t. Telephone 520.

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Will Be Well Represented at the Cotton Exposition There.

CONVENTION IS CALLED

overnor Atkinson Invites All City Officials in the State Here.

RIL 9TH IS THE DAY NAMED IN THE CALL

yors of All Georgia Towns Called Upon To Be Here at That Time. Large Delegation Expected.

Georgia is preparing to make a big show the Cotton exposition to be held in jeago this fall.

nnessee and Mississippi have already d in convention and will send large ibits to Chicago. Other southern states act in the next week or two and from enthusiasm manifested the opportunity red by Chicago to the south will not er his signature yesterday morning

Governor Atkinson issued a call for a

city on April 9th. It is the purpose of ose who are at the head of this moveent in Georgia to send on a display that il show all resources in every line. Hon. ching the big exposition first originated, entered into the enterprise with the ermination of having a big exhibit from y state in the south. Last week he in Alabama, where plans were put on while The convention which the governor called for this city will be of the same nature. Every town in the state will be represented and it is the purpose of the rnor in making the call to have in attendance all of the mayors in the state. Not since the days of the Cotton States and International exposition has such an casion arisen. All of the officials of note or easien arisen. All of the officials of note in the state will be present. In addition to the mayors of the different cities all officers of large organizations throughout the state will be present and commercial bodies will have large delegations. It is not only arough the agricultural and mineral prod-ucs that the state will be represented, but in manufactured products also there will be a big display. Looking to this end-the

lowing is the full call issued by the governor:

To the People of Georgia: At a recent meting in the city of Chicago of delegates for a majority of the southern states, what a large number of the most representative business men of that city, it was proposed by the latter to furnish an exposition building in Chicago with 1,000,000 or more square feet of floor space in which to lold a southern states exposition to begin about August the 1st next, and to continue for three months without any cost to the exhibitors save that of transportation. This will give every southern state ar opportunity to advertise its resources to the world and more especially to the goat west. Georgia cannot afford not to be represented there. She is the Empire of the South and her resources are nited in every material wealth. It is interested in the development of the ge to lay before the great west and rithwest the prolific products and unrivaleresources of Georgia. No country can saw such a wealth of raw material and limatic advantages, and there never was more favorable opportunity than the present to advertise these advantages and urn the tide of immigration in our direction.

Therefore I announce that there will be

Therefore I announce that there will be b I in the chamber of commerce in the ci of Atlanta, on April 9, 1896, at 12 m., a convention of representative men from all parts of the state to determine whether Georgia shall be represented at this great exposition. Mayors of all the cities and towns are invited to be present as delegates and the authorities of each one of these cities and towns are requested to select other representative delegates in addition. The citizens of the several counties of the state are requested to select delegates from each county so that the agricultural, mining, manufacturing and other interests will be fully represented. All officers of commercial organizations are invited to be present as delegates.

"Hon. R. T. Nesbit," the commissioner of agriculture, will call the convention to order and then Hon. Patrick Walsh will make an address: These two gentlemen will furnish all information concerning this convention.

"W. V. ATKINSON, Governor."

will furnish all like.
this convention.
"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor." "I hope," said Governor Atkinson yester-day, as he placed his signature to the call, "that there will be a large gathering here on the day named. This is an opportunity which the state should not miss. The Chicaso people, from what I can learn, are very anxious to make the enterprise a success. They have entered into the move-ment with hearty p-operation. Georgia cannot afford to the opportunity pass. All her products should be represented

AFFLICTED WOMANHOOD.

A Deranged Nervous System Is the Cause of Thousands of Unhappy, Suffering Lives.

In the nineteenth century women with nerves are to be ptied not sneered at as of old. Medical science has taught us how real and terrible the suffering coming from nervous debility, how intense the unhappiness caused by sleeplessness, neuralgia, dyspeps'a, quehancholia, exhaustion or vigoriess coadition of mind and body. There is a sure specific for all these ills; it has been tried by thousands and has cured them; it will cure you. Read what a few of the sisterhood of the suffering have said. Be assured their words are genuine and heartfelt.

Mrs. Lulu Gleuson, Omalaska, Wis.: "For ten years I have been the victim of nervous prostration and nervous dyspepsia. I have taken one box of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets and have gained five pounds. That is nothing to the physical relief experienced. I am better and happier than I have been for years."

Mrs. J. L. Hamilton, 141 Congress street, Portland, Me: "The use of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets has proved very beneficial. I had tried almost every known remedy for nervousness and insomnia without relief. The Tablets are a great boon."

Mrs. H. B. Rogers, Medford, Mass.: "Having tried many remedies recommend-

Mrs. H. B. Rogers, Medford, Mass. "Having tried many remedies recommend

Mrs. H. B. Rogers, Medford, Mass.:

"Having tried many remedies recommended as tonics I have found Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets superior to all others inasmuch as they prevent fatigue and remove every vestige of nervousness. No mother having the care of a family can afford to be without them."

Mrs. Amelia Reynolds, 2901 Blaisdell avenue, Minneapolis: "From being, a thin. emaciated, nervous, sleepless woman, I would not have believed I could, in so brief a time, have been changed to a bright, cheery and healthy woman, with an increase of fifteen pounds in weight, but such is the fact and to Kola Nervine Tablets belong all the credit."

Edward Everett Hale, D.D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," writes:

assured by a careful inquiry leading physicians and personal who have tried it—and in whom I the utmost confidence—that Dr. It's kola. Nervine Tablets are ine in insomnia and all nervous dis—EDWARD E. HALE."

cents and 31 per box (one month's part). See Dr. Charcot's name on the confidence of eases.

there. I hope that all city officials will attend the convention."

Mr. Charles A. Collier is the delegate general from this state to the Chicago exposition. He is also taking an active interest in the convention and will probably address the delegates on that day.

Mr. Giles on the Show.

Hon. William A. Giles, one of Chicago's most prominent citizens, was at the Ara-gon last night, and spoke very encouragsingly of the proposed Southern States expo-sition soon to be held in the metropolis of the northwest. He was prominently con-nected with the world's fair, and is a member of the famous provisional committee which has charge of the coming exposi tion This committee is said to be the most enterprising body of men ever ap-pointed by the city of Chicago, and Mr. Glies

is one of the leaders.
"The people of Chicago," said he, "feel greatly encouraged over the present pros-pects of the splendid exhibition of southern products to be held in our city. The object of the gigantic enterprise is to create stronger trade relations with the south. That is what we come down here for during your recent exposition, and we expect you to come to Chicago with the same intention.

"I am not traveling in the interest of the

"I am not traveling in the interest of the exposition, but am merely on a pleasure trip. I was instructed to talk exposition, however, as I progressed, and my arguments seem to have struck a popular chord wherever I have been.

"There is no doubt that the event will be a great affair in many respects. The city of Chicago will furnish the building which are to consist of 120,000 square feet of floor space, and the southern states are expected to furnish the exhibits. The exposition will be entirely confined to the south, and no other states will be admitted. California has applied for admission, but has been refused.

ifornia has applied for admission, but has been refused.

"As I have passed through the south from Fort Smith to Atlanta, I have been greatly impressed with the beauty of the country and its magnificent climate There is no place on the globe that offers such inviting and its magnificent climate. There is no country that has such inexhaustible natural resources. Who that has carefully examined the matter can doubt that the production of every farm, mine and mill could be doubled within a few years? This can be brought about by a closer relation, between the south and the rest of the country; by infusing through every veifi and artery of "Dixie" new blood oxygenated and energized by the strong breezes of the northwest. In my opinion the exposition, with its consequent discussions and agitation, will be a long stride in the right direction.

we desire you to show our people what the south has done and what she can do, and we desire especially that you send not only your products, but that your people should come to see the metropolis of the west. Chicago will give you a warm welcome and will ask you to unite with her in forward-ing the onward march of our country in peace, unity and prosperity."

M'COOK WAS KILLED.

DEAF AND DUMB MAN STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

He Walked on the Georgia Railroad Track Near Lithonia and Was Hit by a Fast Train.

A deaf and dumb man named Early Mc Cook was instantly killed by the fast train of the Georgia railroad near Lithonia yesterday morning. He was struck by the engine of the train while it was running at a high rate of speed, and hurled high

It seems that McCook did not see the train which hurled him to death. He was walking directly toward the train, but held his head down on his breast, apparently in study as he walked. Despite the efforts of the engineer to warm him of the deares. of the engineer to warn him of his danger, McCook walked on to his death, The accident occurred a short distance beyond Lithonia. The fast train left Augusta for Atlanta vesterday morning due in Atlanta at 12:15 o'clock. About forty-five minutes before that time the train swung around a curve and bore down on McCook. The latter was on his way to a point dow

the track, carrying his father's dinner. He was deaf and dumb, as stated, and was oblivious of the approach of the train. When the engine struck him McCook was hurled high in the air and he fell to the Engineer Kirksey, of the train. whistle cord when he saw McCook on the

warning and thought that the man would step aside and save himself, but the warning was unheeded, and the accident result ed. An effort was made to stop the train, but the speed was rapid and the distance too short to bring the train to a standstill Conductor Wages was in charge of the train. The body of the dead man was picked up and turned over to the coroner of DeKalb county. McCook was a son of Mr. Sam McCook.

HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

The Battle Abbey Mass Meeting Will

Occur Next Week. The grand mass meeting that was to have been held at the Grand tonight for the benefit of the battle abbey movement, has been postponed until one day next week. This action was prompted by the unavoidable absence of several of the speakers from the city. The meeting will not suffer, however,

on account of the postponement, as every day adds some new feature to the pro-gramme. Nearly all the speakers publish-ed Monday in The Constitution have accepted the invitation of Mrs. Howell, chair-man of the battle abbey committee, and will deliver short addresses on that oc-

will deliver short addresses on that occasion.

The music will be furnished by the Fifth Regiment band. Mr. William Owens has consented to sing Captain Milledge's beautiful "Bugle Song," and the band will render a march adapted from this same piece by Weidemeyer.

The meeting will be held in the Columbia instead of the Grand, and the theater will no doubt be taxed to its utmost capacity. The programme and exact date will be announced later.

"HOOSIERS" ON A RAID.

Youthful Thieves Caught Ransacking

a Residence.

Maxwell and Hal Johnson, who were captured last night, are two leading char-acters in the gang of "Darktown Hoosiers." Johnson is a little black negro of about thirteen, while his companion is not more than two years his senior. About 9 o'clock last night a negro man discovered them entering the rear of a dwelling at 112 Washington street and immediately gave notice to the authorities. Officers Wilson and Bankston went to the scene just in time to catch the young thieves in the act of making a "big raid." They were discovered in a back room of the building, helping themselves to the contents of a large trunk. Upon the floor a sheet was spread and their plunder, which consisted of about \$300 worth of jewelry and several pieces of fine clothing, was placed in its center. Keys were found in their possession with

Keys were found in their possession with which entrance was effected to the rear door of the house as well as to the trunk. Officer Wilson also tried the key to other doors and found that it did the work in more than one lock.

It is believed by the officers that the "Darktown Hoosiers" are responsible for the robbery which occurred a day or two ago at 160 Capitol avenue, and when Son Maxwell was asked last night, after his arrest, what he knew about the Capitol avenue case, he replied that he did not propose to tell anything to a policeman because he had been there before. And he spoke truly, for last year he served six months for larceny. Hal Johnson has also served a term of six months, having been previously caught in the act of burglary. Another negro boy belonging to the same band, who calls himself Sam Williamson, was also arrested last night by Officer Taylor, while attempting to enter a house in the same portion of the city.

They Have Gone To Work. New York, March 21.—The 500 graphers who have been on strikes seven weeks returned to work pending arbitration.

Cotton Manufacturers Will Soon Come South with Their Plants.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS CLOSING

Dr. Turner Says That the South Is Outdoing the North and That a New Era Is Dawning.

A dispatch from Boston which appeared in The Constitution yesterday, telling of the ecision of one of the largest cotton mills their plant and no longer compete with southern mills on the cheaper grades of cotton goods, created considerable talk among the mill owners and manufacturers of this section yesterday.

The dispatch stated that the Lawrence

and that the owners of the mill had con cluded that New England mills could no compete with the south. It was stated that other mills in New Ergland would soon reach the same conclusion and dis-continue manufacturing cotton goods. It has long been argued by southern man-ufacturers that the cotton industry must eventually center in the south. The northern mills have made nearly all of the cot ton goods in the past, the south going into the manufacturing business on a large scale only in the last few years. The wisdom of operating the manufacturing plants near the cotton fields has been recognized by mill owners and recently many large plants have been established in Georgia

and other southern states. Other plants are in contemplation and at no distant day, it is argued, the south will control its busi-Treasurer Baker Was Here. Several weeks ago Treasurer Baker, of the Lawrence mills, the ones which have just closed down, was in Atlanta and the south, nunting a suitable site for the erecsouth, nunting a suitable site for the erec-tion of mills in this state. He stated ther that the New England mill men realized said that his company desired to come south. The action of the company in closing down a part of their mills may mean that it has decided to establish itself in

the south at an early date. While here Mr. Baker was shown about by Dr. J. D. Turner, of the Exposition Cotton mills.

Dr. Turner Talks. Dr. Turner believes that the action of the Lawrence mill will be followed by others in New England. He says that the time must soon come when northern man-ufacturers will realize that the zouth is the better field for the manufacture of cot-

"I think that the inevitable must soon come," said Dr. Turner last night, when peaking of the dispatch mentioned. "I'ne New England mills will be forced to come south if they desire to compete in the manufacture of cotton goods. Many reaons can be given for such a conclusion. We have a better climate here and have the great advantage of being practically in the cotton fields. In the manufacturing industry convenience to raw material is the principal necessity and it stands to reason that mills in the fields, under more favorable conditions, can make cotton goods cheaper than mills located hundreds

Must Come South "Our climate is more favorable to the manufacture of cotton goods than that of New England. It is more uniform and the workers can live cheaper in point of fuel and food. I do not think that there is any great difference in the price of labor in the two sections, but ours may be a little cheaper. We can work longer hours here and make goods much cheaper than can the northern mills. The New England people see the handwriting on the wall and they are realizing the necessity of coming south if they desire to continue in he cotton manufacturing business. New mills are going up in the south. In the north none have been built for several years. The southern exclus began in New England some time ago and the feel-ing there now is clearly established. The

owners will eventually come south.
"Mr. Baker, the treasurer of the Lawrence mills, was in Atlanta not long ago and he said that his people desired to come south. An architect came with Mr. Baker and the sections favorable to the location of cotton mills were shown them. It may be that the Lawrence mills will ome south. That view was in the mind of the company at the time Mr. Baker was in Atlanta. The outlook for the south in the cotton goods manufacturing industry s exceedingly bright, I think. The new era

Evidence from a New Comer.

Mr. Simon Baer recently moved from Cincinnati to Adanta. He is the president of the new telephone company. In addition to this, he is placing mills in various sections of the state. He declares from practical experience that milis can be operated here at expense of 25 per cent less than in the New England states. He gives a vigorous talk, showing why the south is superior in every way. Mr. Baer says:

"The reasons and causes for the shutdowns and strikes of cotton mills throughout the New England states are many.

"First, the depression in business throughout the country, especially in that line. Second, the overproduction in the cotton goods line. Third, the decline in prices for the manufactured goods, especially in such goods as sheeting, cotton-mades, checks, etc., and fourth, that the raw cotton has not kept pace in the decline with the manufactured goods, and there is only one way out for the manufacturers in order to keep running, and that is to reduce expenses of running.

"Strikes have come and gone, especially throughout the north, and especially New England states, and this is a great reason why it will be only but a few years more when the largest portion of cotton manufacturing, and, in fact, much other manufacturing, and, in fact, much other manufacturing, and in fact, much other manufacturing, and in fact, much other manufacturing, and in fact, much other manufacturing will be done in the south. This was my prediction long ago through my own experience, having removed my cotton factory down here from Cincinnati, and now erecting more at Douglassville, after a careful study and inquiry. I found that a cotton mill can be run at least from 20 to 35 per cent less than up north or in New England states, and it is, therefore, folly for any cotton manufacturer up there to compete with any of us down here. I had practical experience in that line, and I know what I say is true.

"It is said that the south cannot make the finer grades of goods, which assertions are made without well under way, now.' Evidence from a New Comer.

reason.

"The time is not far distant when mostly anything that is made up north can and will be made in the south.
"I consider Géorgia one of the foremos and greatest states in the south. On the south of the sout and greatest states in the south. One reason is given why certain goods can't be made south, and that is, that expert labor will not come down here, can't stand the climate, etc., which is all nonsense, because a great many have come down recently, and found that the climate is so much better down here than up in a blizzard country, where there is nine months out of a year winter, living expenses are so much higher than down here. Many now have settled down here to remain permanently, and it will not be long before we will have our own expert help, and need not depend on New England for such. There is no reason in the world why in a very few years the south will make the biggest portion of cotton goods in the United States. It is bound to come soon.

in the United States. It is noted to come soon.

"The state of Geo.gia is one of the greatest states in this country; its climate is the finest in the land, its people are progressive, its resources are many, and why manufacturers will remain in a country where expenses are a great deal higher than down here to run a plant is a mystery to me. I have located my cotton factory at Douglassville, Ga., only about six month ago, and we have already increased it capacity once from 2,500 spindles to 4,00 Yesterday our directors met and authorized its president and treasurer to increase its capacity to 10,000 spindles at once, as the capacity for our goods is so great that we can also spindles at once, as the capacity for our goods is so great that we

East India.

"Mostly all such orders used to go to New England. But we have expert help in our-mill, as good as they have up there. They are all satisfied down here. We shall soon erect the third cotton mill to make a different class of goods, which will need all expert help.

"In conclusion, I will say that the south is able to produce anything that any other part of the country can produce."

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. W. P. Rice, of New York, one of the most prominent promoters of the country, was in Atlanta yesterday with Mr. P. H. Harralson. Mr. Rice contributed very argely to the development of Kansas City few years ago, leading in many of the enterprises which gave Kansas City such marvelous growth. He was the promoter of the Ellicott square building, of Buffalo N. Y., the largest office building in the world, which was erected at a cost of \$3,350. 000, and which was built in one year. This is his first visit to Atlanta and he is very Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, had decided to discontinue making cotton goods favorably impressed with the city.

Captain D. G. Purse, president of Sa vannah's board of trade, who was in Allanta on Friday, is an advocate of the Nicaragua ship canal. Speaking of the project, he said:

project, he said:
"No matter of public concern is receiving more attention today in this country
than how best to secure a closer and cheapthan how best to secure a closer and cheaper connection with our Pacific sister. Mexico has just completed the Tehuantepec railroad, 170 miles in length, connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the Pacific ocean, Starting at the mouth of the Coatzacolzos river on the gulf, it terminates in the harbor Salina Cruz on the Pacific. The highest point en route is 924 feet above sea level and greatest grade in ascending to and descending from it is 108 feet to the mile and 60 to 90 feet grade are the average through the table lands. Now that the road is completed, Mexico in even these times, with a credit not over high, is about to expend an additional \$5,000,000 in gold to improve the termini, President Diaz has displayed great statesmanship and nerve in the success of this enterprise and has added determination to make it more available as another inter-ocean land route for the world's commerce will ever be a monument to his wisdom. When we look upon this picture and contrast the high-born spirit of enterprise of the Mexican president with our own supineness and vacillation in the matter of the Nicaragua canal through which our fleets of merchants and war vessels could pass which President Diaz can't transfer over on his 106 feet grades, the contrast, brings the blush of shame to our cheeks and makes one pause to ask where is our boasted wealth and the vivilization of the country of the Montezuer connection with our Pacific sister. Mex mas is outstripping us once at least

weeks. He spent quite a while at two o three of the principal sanitariums and returns home greatly benefited much to the delight of his many friends. Dr. Jacobs is so well and favorably known here that his movements are always in-

"Globe trotters? Are there any real ones?

Why, certainly, I know a number per-

onally," said Mr. Warren Leland, of the Kimball. "There was an elderly lady here days ago who told me that she had been constantly traveling for twenty-five years. She said that she was sixty-three years nore than a few days at a time. She has old and could not remain in one been everywhere of course, and to a grea many places, she has been many times Her bankers send her exchange wherever she may happen to be, one month in California, the next in China, the next in Africa, possibly. She seems to be nervous and quickly tires of the same sursold it. She never stays in New York more than a week or two at a time. Sh was in Atlanta two days and then put off for New Orleans. She goes to all the out of the way places and explores every noo of the way places and explores every nook and corner on the globe. She is only one instance. You know there was a man who for two years rode between Chicago and New York on the Empire express? He had a mania for fast riding and as he had plenty of money and nothing specially to do with it, he indulged his mania. Then there are a few persons, men and women who have a mania for crossing the ocean in the big liners and make voyage after voyage. Yes, we often have tourists comthrough here who have been on the mov for a year or two."

There was a family of five at the Kim ball a few days ago which had been travel-ing constantly for three years. The tour

The northwestern capitalists who were here yesterday were shown over the city by ex-Governor Northen. These visitors all have money and are looking for good and, 16,000 acres, and they said that they liked it. They said that if the farmers of the northwest find out what soil and climate Georgia has, there will be no keeping them back. They will certainly pour in here. Two parties representing the same syndicate have been to Georgia to look at the Adams Park land. All of them

consider Georgia land a good investment. As the settlers come in, land will go up just as it has been advancing the last ten years. Lands which sold ten years ago for o cents an acre are bringing \$3 an acre These northwestern people believe that eattle raising and dairying would be profit-

able in middle Georgia. Mr. John Henderson Garnsey came to Atlanta last night. For the last two months Mr. Garnsey has been in Jamaica and Florida, where he has been saturating or is artistic spirit with tropical scenes.

Dr. O. P. Holt, of Cincinnati, is at the

Kimball. Mr. H. F. Russell-Howland, of England, registered at the Kimball yesterday. Colonel Hightower, of Empire, Ga., i

Among the Georgians at the Kimball yesterday were: H. C. Cox, S. J. W. Livington, Albany; A. C. Riley, Perry; James

B. Nevin, Rome. Among others at the Kimball vesterday were: J. H. Keeney, Middlesboro, Ky.; W. T. Shepard, Boston; A. A. Adams, N. Y.; Dr. D. Langan and wife, Clinton, Ia.; W.

Hamilton, Fond du Lac, Wis Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller, of Providence are at the Aragon. Mr. Miller is one o Rhode Island's wealthiest men.

Ex-Mayor Henry Horne, of Macon, was

Charlton P. Brooke, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Cijes, of Chicago; Mrs. J. G. J. Campbell, Miss Campbell, of Milwaukee; J. H. Morgan, of Greenville, Milwaukee; J. H. Morgan, or Greenville, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Plummer, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stone, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Selleday, Miss Cady, Watertown, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tourteilotte, Minneapolis, H. L. Tiffany, Providence, R. I., were among the guests at

J. J. Hunter, of Williamsburg, Ky., is

Among others on the Markham's register were: A. J. Haig, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. George Schwarz, vanciuse, S. C., O. A. Gins and B. L. Wedenfeller, Rochester; A. Herman, Eastman; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Baker, Detroits

The Eagle and Phenix Employes Found the Gates Closed

ON ACCOUNT OF THE STRIKE

President Bigby Will Leave Atlanta for Columbus Today—An Interview with Him.

This morning President John S. Bigby vill leave for Columbus to be present at the great strike of the Eagle and Phenix

Each day the situation there is growing

more serious and it is looking to the prevention of any outbreak that might occur that President Bigby will make the trip The closing down of the mills brought matters to a crisis. Nearly 2,000 people are out of work. All looms and spindles in all of the mills have been stopped. An army of employes is idle. Yesterday there was upon several occa-sions demonstrations which showed the spirit of the crowd. The weavers are determined to stick out. The management is equally determined. The directors state that they have an accumulation of goods already on hand sufficient to meet all orders for the next three months. For this reason they claim that the shutting down of the mills will benefit rather than injure them. It is stated that during the last year a greater amount of goods has been manufactured than they could dispose of. The object of the trip of President Bigby s to arrange with the strikers for the purpose of opening up again if possible He realizes what hardship is brought upon the community by reason of the close of the mills, and knows that the spirit of 2,000 unemployed men on an occasion of this kind is not the most peaceful in the

said President Bigby last night. "I shall leave in the morning and go direct to the mills, where I will hold a conference with Superintendent Matheson. I will go over the whole matter fully. I understand that the strikers have organized and I suppose they will wish to arbitrate the matter. As far as we are concerned there will be no change in the cut. The reduction was nec essary. For years we have been paying the weavers at the Eagle and Phenix more than that class of employes received at any other place. The cut amounted to about had to do and the matter was presented to the weavers in that light. Before the cut was made the superintendent explain-ed the whole matter fully to all. Heretofore we have had no trouble. We have friendly manner and I venture to say that they have received treatment from the Eagle and Phenix more liberal than at many other mills. We have never been harsh with the people. They know it and when it became necessary for us to make the reduction, it was but right that they should yield to the occasion. Instead o that, however, incited by a few who lis-tened to what Eugene V. Debs had to say upon his trip the employes have left work. t was the insidious work of that man which is the prime cause for all this trou-

"I have received advices since the begin ning of this trouble and know just how it stands. I stated in an interview in The Constitution Monday that unless returned the mills would be shut down. neant it. We cannot afford to operate at now to supply what orders come in for

"No, I can't say what the result will be. the foreman and the superintendent. I do not know what decision will be reached but we will hold to our present wages."

THE MILL IS SILENT.

Not a Wheel Is Turning in the Mills

at Columbus. Columbus, Ga., March 31.-(Special.)-The Eagle and Phenix mills for the first time in many years were silent yesterday and fifteen hundred or more people who work at that factory are idle. The managers show no signs of giving in; neither do the workmen, and for that reason the indications are that the fight

will be a long one. A compromise appears improbable, if not impossible.

Over fifteen hundred men and women have been thrown out by a strike of about 270 weavers. When the weavers went out, crippling the work of the mill, the managers closed up shop and that stopped overything. Had every operative in the mill gone on a strike it could not have made the place more silent than it is.

De GIVE'S THEATERS.

Both the Grand and the Columbia Will Open Monday Night.

Miss Emily Bancker, a great favorite with Atlanta audiences, will be the at-traction at the Grand on next Monday and Tuesday evenings, with the usual Tuesday matinee, and will be seen in the comedy, "Our Flat." Miss Bancker is not only one of the most

beautiful women before the public, but is one of the best and most refined comedi-ennes now on the stage. She is arch, vivaennes now on the stage. She is arch, vivacious, engaging, and has a delicious sense of humor. She dominates the scene without seeming to realize it. This is one of the secrets of her great success as a star. In the tochnicalities of her art she is thoroughly accomplished, but she is never artificial, because she possesses the invariable power of artistic control. She has a splendid voice, strong, vibrant, sympathetic, perfectly modulated, and capable of adapting itself with particular facility in strong passages. She exhibits excellent taste in dress, and her costumes are not only beautiful, but appropriate and effective. effective. "Our Country Cousin."

Frank Jones, the celebrated character actor, in his new play, "Our Country Cousin," will play a brief engagement of two nights and a matince at the Columbia, opening Monday night. Popular prices will prevail.

A' Selma, Ala., paper said of this company:

A Selma, Ala., paper said of this company:

"The notices that have appeared in The Times Mail, of 'Jur Country Cousin,' did not in the least exaggerate the excellence of this performance, and the large audience last night at the Academy of Music that greeted this excellent company showed a just appreciation of one of the most charming performances that has appeared in Selma during the season."

MR. BROUGHTON'S STOLEN HORSE

Has Been Carried Back to Madison The Hotel To Change Hands. Madison, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—A few nights ago Hon. W. A. Broughton, state senator from this district, came down town to attend a meeting of the board of education, of which he is a member. of education, of which he is a member. The meeting adjourned at rather a late hour, and Colonel Broughton went to his buggy, which he had left a short distance from the public square. His buggy and harness were there, but his horse was

harness were there, but his horse was gone.

A reward was offered and telegrams were sent over the country. Yesterday morning Colonel Broughton received a telegram announcing that a negro had been caught in DeKalb country, having in his possession the horse described.

Colonel Broughton and Chief Aycock went to DeKalb yesterday. They got the horse, but the authorities refused to turn over the negro.

The Turnell-Butler, Madis and Chief Aycock went to DeKalb yesterday. They got the horse, but the authorities refused to turn over the negro.

The Turnell-Butler, Madis and Mesars Thompsen and Card will take charge. This is one of the horst hotel buildings in the state.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Rep-

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF. SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS

AND OTHER MATTERS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

Bound Over for Gambling.

Judge Landrum tried and bound over the following colored sports for gambling yesterday: Sol Cloud, Will Howard, Joe Alexander, Will Pearson, Silas Brown and Don Mathews.

They were caught by the county police last (Monday in Spink's alley and on Bunker hill. An exciting game, of five up was the cause of the trouble.

Will Meet This Afternoon.

There will be a very important meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association in the pariots of the Young Men's Christian Association hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting has been changed from Saturday to Wednesday. Mrs. Nellie Peters Black requests all the members to be present.

Sam Jones's Gift Those who subscribed to the gift of thanks which was raised at the tabernacle last Sunday afternoon are requested to send the amounts of their subscription to Mr. E. H. Thornton at the Neal Loan and Banking Company.

who Wants the Tabernacle? The Moody tabernacle will be at the disposal of the public for the balance of the year, and efforts will be made to secure it as a permanent auditorium. Parties desiring to use the building will apply to Mr. T. J. Kelly, at The Constitution office, as Mr. Kelly is in charge of the building.

Says the Odor Is Bad.

Mrs. Farley has filed suit against the Atlanta Gaslight, Company, charging that the gas from the big tanks has seriously injured the health of her family, killed the shade trees and the flowers. She owns the property close to the tanks, and on her suit filed several months ago, she was given a verdict of \$1,000 damages. Now she charges that the nuisance has not been abated. The case was taken up yesterday in the superior court, and late in the afternoon the jury went out to the tanks to make an investigation.

A mortgage fi. fa. in favor of F. E. Block & Co. was foreclosed yesterday afternoon on the property of Minnie E. Hogan, who has a store on Peachtree street. The amount of the fi. fa. was \$233.36.

For Contempt to Court. Contempt proceedings were instituted yesterday by Attorneys Simmons & Corrigan, representing Mr. Anthony Murphy against the Southern railwey. It is alleged that the road has been laying several tracks across the property of Mr. Murphy and that after an injunction was issued the road continued to lay the tracks. The case will be heard before Judge Lumpkin in chambers of April 11th.

Chief Verner's Handsome Steed. Chief Verner's Handsome Steed.

Chief Verner, of the county police force, is the proud owner of one of the finest steeds ever brought to this city. The animal is a bay gelding, five years old, and was bought specially for Chief Verner at Gallatin, Tenn. The horse is a thoroughbred combination and can show a 2:40 clip to a buggy and less than 3 migutes in the saddle. This spirited and handsome animale has taken dozens of ribbons in Tennessee in the sweeostakes ring. Chief Verner is justly proud of his splendid animal and is the envy of all who have seen this magnificent specimen of horse-flesh.

New Ward for the Hospital. of trustees of the Grady hosbital was held yesterday afternoon. A full membership of the board was present and considerable routine business transacted. The committee on the new ward, to which the city has previously made an appropriation, was instructed to proceed with the work of erecting the addition.

To Hear the Debate. The members of the Young Men's Democratic League are requested to attend the joint debate between Hon. Charles F. Crisp and Hon. Hoke Smith on Thursday night, April 2d, at the Moody tabernacle. By order of T. B. Felder, president; Cuyler Smith secretary.

Last Night's Song Service. Last Night's Song Service.

The song service at the Salvation Army hall last night by Charley Tillman, assisted by his father, was a success. The large hall was crowded with Salvation Army enthusiasts and not a seat was vacant. A number of people were compelled to stand in the decrway, not being able to get standing room. The hall is so situated that a number of people who were uniable formerly to attend the meetings because of the inconvenient location of the old hall, are new given a chance to join in the services.

Goes to Augusta. Governor Atkinson left yesterday after-noon to attend the graduating exercises of the State Medical college in Augusta. This institution is a branch of the State Uni-versity and for that reason the governor attends. He will return tonight.

Put Back Again.

An order was passed yesterday cancelling the suspension of T. E. Gary, a former con-vict guard, who was suspended last August for cruelty. He will go to work again at Mincola.

Easter Egg Hunt. The Sunday school children of the First Presbyterian church will give an Easter egg hunt and candy pulling at the residence of Mrs. Moore, corner of Cone and Luckie streets, next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The admission will only be 15 cents, and an enjoyable time is guaranteed to all who attend.

Duty on German Sugar. A delegation of prominent sugar men eaded by C. A. Farwell, of New Orleans neaded by C. A. Farwell, of New Orleans, is in Washington for the purpose of laying before the ways and means committee matters regarding the importation of German sugars. Germany pays an export duty on all sugars exported by German factories and the delegation will ask the committee to place an additional duty on German sugar equal to the export duty paid.

Mrs. S. F. Judson Buried.

The funeral of Mrs. S. F. Judson, who met such an untimely end in Macon Sunday afternoon, occurred yesterday morning from the home of her daughter, 290 Washington street. Appropriate funeral services were conducted by Rev. Albion W. Knight, and the remains were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: D. W. Pope, Dan Perkerson, T. P. Hinman, G. D. McCall, G. S. Obear, Jr., H. H. Whitcomb, J. T. Ennis and John Cunningham.

Banquet Friday Night. Banquet Friday Night.

The Young Men's Christian Association will tender the victorious team in the membership contest an elaborate banquet next Friday night. The contract has already been let to one of the local caterers, and the event promises to be the most enjoyable in the history of the association.

The banquet will be served in the parlops of the building instead of the regular dining rooms. Professor B. C. Davis, chairman of the membership committee, will be toastmaster, and appropriate toasts will be responded to by prominent speakers from the two teams.

FOR A NEW CABINET PLACE.

COMMERCIAL MEN WAN: TO BE REPRESENTED.

Hon. Alden Speare, of Bost n, Talks of the Pending Bill Nov Before Congress.

Hon. Alden Speare, of Boston, ping for a few weeks at Litha Spring Mr. Speare is a prominent Bos onian. It is president of the Boston Associate Board of Trade, and one of the vice p

Mr. Speare, while in Atlanta a day or ago, talked of the recent meeting of t national board of trade in Washington a their action in reference to the creation a new cabinet portfollo. At this meeti the following resolutions concurning the

a new cabinet portfolio. At this meeting the following resolutions concurring this matter were passed:

Whereas, The commerce of this country, both foreign and domestic, has become of such magnitude that it is impossible for it to receive that attention from the department of the treasury that is commensurate with its importance; therefore be it Resolved, That the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country deserve equally with those of agriculture to receive the attention of the government; and that for this purpose a department of commerce and manufactures should be created without further delay.

Resolved, By the national board of trade, That there shall be established at the seat of government a "department of trade and commerce," the general object of which shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information upon subjects connected with domestic and foreign trade and commerce, as well as preserving all such information as a matter of permanent record.

Mr. Speare, in speaking of the meeting, said:

"A paper was read by me upon this."

Mr. Speare, in speaking of the meeting, said:

"A paper was read by me upon this subject which was followed by approving remarks from others, and after full discussion the following propositions were unanimously adopted:

We urge upon congress the creation of a department of commerce and manufactures for the following reasons: First—To relieve the overburdened secretaries of the treasury and of state. Second—That the secretary of this department shall be a member of the cabinet. Third—That all matters pertaining to commerce both foreign and coastwise, shall be under the immediate care of this department. Fourth—That this department shall, by all possible means, advance the development of our manufacturing industries by the best use of the services of our foreign consuband the information furnished by them. Fifth—We urge upon every member of the national board of trade to use his best endeavors with their several senators and representatives in congress to secure the enactment of the necessary law to create and to put in operation such a department. "Our reasons for passing these proposition are:
"The Receives the secretary of the trease."

"Our reasons for passing these propition are:

"I. Because the secretary of the treiury has more duties than is possible any one man to properly perform or exto supervise their performance by othe and, as you know, three of the form treasurers, viz. Messrs. Folger, Windhand Manning, were killed by the arduoduties of the office.

"2. Because the commercial and man facturing interests are of such magnitude and importance that their proper conceds the attention of a full and worganized department, with a cabit officer in charge second to none in ability."3. The consular service has never be utilized to any proper extent in securi

and disseminating information as to wants which we could supply and of

while our foreign commerce has increased from \$687,086,176 in 1860 to \$1,547,125,194, we carried in 1883 1.22 per cent of that commerce, against 66.0 per cent in 1860 to account of the commerce, against 66.0 per cent in 1860 to account of the commerce, against 66.0 per cent in 1860 to account of the commerce, against 66.0 per cent in 1860 to account of the commerce, against 66.0 per cent in 1860 to account of the commerce of the commercial, maritime and trade organizations of the country?" was asked.

"So far as I have been informed, it most heartily and entusiastically informed by them and they are fast sending such resolutions to their senators and representatives in congress urging their early and prompt action in this direction."

Cut Glass and Silver VINAIGRETTES

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regu NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all

ATLANTA, GA., April 1, 1896.

The Democrats and the Silver Question The Carroll County Times, discussing democratic agitation in favor of the restoration of silver, declares that free inage "will never benefit the farmers of Georgia one penny," and adds this curious comment:

The people were satisfied until the alliance came along as a tool of the silver mine | ing decrease as follows: owners and began to yell "free silver "crime of 1873!" We will venture the asse tion that there were not 100 men in Carr county that knew anything about the county that a dollar contained until the a liance and the tool of speculators began to educate the people, and such educating as it has done! Under its tutoring states men have been made out of ignoramuses. men who never knew how to manage a or horse farm can today give points to J. Morgan and other leading financiers.

As a matter of fact the farmers Georgia composed the alliance, made r its membership, and, in the end, pro vented the men who composed the o gardzation from leaving the democrati party. Those who had the political ite jumped into the populist party, but the great body of the affiance supported the democratic party and has continued to support it down to the present day.

It is curious, however, to hear a Georgia editor making the charge that the furmers of Georgia were the tools of silver mine owners, especially when we member the notoriety achieved by Secretary Smith in preparing a free coinage platform, on which he thought the altiance and all other democrats could stand. The charge is as absurd as the twin declaration that the populists were the first to announce for the free coinage

It was Secretary Smith who, in 1890. sought out the alliance leaders and held interviews with them, and finally ofered them a platform which they ac cepted in good faith. He did this as a democrat. He was posing as a democratic apostle. He had been chairman a democratic state convention two ears before; and he was the editor of a ewspaper supposed to be democratic. be rank and file of the party naturally thought that, like Timothy, he was grounded in the doctrine," and that he stood firm in the faith." They had no dea that he would frame for them a platform on which, as he declared, "all democrats might unite," and then turn upon his own doctrine and his own fundamental principles and denounce them as unsound and undemocratic.

We do not admire Secretary Smith's course as a democratic doctrinnire, but we think it is unkind, to say the least, for The Carrollton Times to hint so broadly that Secretary Smith was "a the shape of the free coinage of silver and the expansion of the currency. We think it is unjust and uncalled for. We think, too, that it is unjust for The Carrollton Times to insinuate that the democratic farmers of Georgia who formed the alliance were the tools of the silver mine owners. It is about as true as the assertion of the editor of The Times flat "there were not 100 men in Carroll county that knew anything about 'the erime of 1873,' nor knew the amount of silver that a dollar contained until the alliance and the tool of speculators be gan to educate the people."

Now, we know that the people of Carroll county are not more ignorant than the people of the rest of the state. There is no special reason why they should be, and in the absence of such a reason their home paper should at least give them credit for average intelligence. If the editor of The Times will refer to the files of his own paper-(if we are not mistaken it has been printed continuously for more than twenty years)-he. will find that the restoration of silver was a den scratic issue, unanimously supported by democrats, long before the allhance was heard of, and for at least fifteen years before Secretary Smith formulated his famous panacea platform 'on which all democrats might

Has the editor of The Times forgotten the a tation in behalf of the restoration of silver in 1877? Has he forgotten the ous democratic support of a free comage bill in 1878, and the substitution of the coinage law known as the Blaha-Allies act? Has he forgotten the

nnot have forgotten Carlisle's vigorus denunciation in 1878 of "the crime of 1873," and how he declared that the emonetization of silver was the most infamous crime of the century. If he has really forgotten these things—the attitude of democratic leaders-the unanimous and ardent efforts of the democrats in congress-the desire and purpose of the party itself-if he has forgotten these things, or never knew them, low can be presume to assert that there were not 100 men in Carroll county that knew anything about the 'crime of 1873,' nor knew the amount of silver that a dollar contained until the alliance and the tool of the speculators

began to educate the people?" We presume that in the excess of hi zeal for the single gold standard, or in behalf of the element that favors that standard, which means the increasing value of money and the shrinkage of prices and wages, the editor of The Pimes did not really intend to charge the people of Carroll county with igno-

We do not believe that he thinks the people of Carroll county are too igno rant to have known of the demonetization of silver until the alliance was organized. That would make them out to e little better than imbeciles, for the crime of silver demonstization had been denounced from every democratic stump in the state long before the alliance was thought of, and was regarded as one of the gravest of the grave charges brought against the corrupt republican party.

Killed on the Road.

According to The Railroad Gazette the casualties reported on the railways during the past six years show a gratify-

400		+000
.189	5. 1894.	
Passengers killed 38	58	
Employes killed 202	280	424
Others killed 75	104	85
Total killed 415	442	691
Pessengers injured 701	410	1,240
Employes injured 739	845	1,243
Others injured 95	88	101
	- 00	101
Total injured 1,535	1,343	2,584
No. persons killed per mil-	828.4	Car.
lion train miles	0.540	0.777
1892	. 1891.	1890.
Passengers killed: 116	177	172
Employes killed 490	550	569
Others killed 66	63	65
matal tallan	-	-
Total killed 672	790	806
Passengers injured 1,128	1.183	1,224
Employes injured 1 205	1,447	1,519
Others injured 74	55	69
Total injured 2,407	2,685	2.812
	-,	-1-730

Within the past six years it will be seen that the chances of a passenger being killed have decreased about one This decrease has been steady and is the result of the care and attention exercised by the railways and the adoption of life-saving devices. We may expect a still greater improvement when the new congressional law requir-

ing the use of automatic couplers, etc. goes into operation. In England in 1894 only sixteen pass engers were killed, one to every 1,000,000 miles traveled. This would give a man a chance to go around the globe 40,000 before meeting with a fatal accident. In this country the risk is ten times greater, but the improvement in the past six years encourages us to hope for still further progress in this direc-

Jefferson's Birthday. On the 13th of this month the birthday of Thomas Jefferson will be celebrated in grand style in Monticello, Va. The president and cabinet and many prominent democrats have been invited to attend.

Jefferson was born 153 years ago, and for about half a century he was one of the most potential factors in our national affairs. He wrote the declaration of independence, and after his retirement from office he was the power be hind the throne during the administrations of Madison and Monroe

His residence in France during the revolution strengthened his democratic ideas, and he became the determined tool of the speculators" when he was fee of centralization. He favored the offering to the alliance his celebrated division of great landed estates into panacea for party harmony and unity in small farms. He advocated a graded income tax and he was the zealous champion of bimetallism, or to make it plainer he favored the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold. It is needless to say that he was always the uncompromising advocate of the liberty of the citizen. In his devo-

tion to the cause of popular rights he ometimes went far in advance of his contemporaries, but the history of the republic has vindicated the soundness of his judgment, and he stands today one of the foremost figures in our

No American's binthday better de serves a suitable celebration, and at a time when we are reviving the memories of so many of the great men of the past we could not do a better thing than to have a genuine Jeffersonian revival. Monticello should not be alone in celebrating the 13th of April.

Line Upon Line

In another column we print some ex tracts from the report of an interview which George Alfred Townsend recently held with Jay Cooke, the veteran banker who floated the government bonds during the war. Mr. Cooke was one of the first victims of silver demonetization in 1873, and is the only one of the great bankers to have the courage to admit that he knew what hurt him Even he did not know at the time that gun of the panic of 1873, had been fact that during a period of the greatest brought about by the demonetization of silver, but since that time he has studied

financier. all intelligent investigators must arrive, that the financial troubles from which from 12 to 30 per cent, and the profits this country is suffering-the wrecks, have been so tempting that the old mills failures, the shrinkage of values,

enate that year by the democrats? He business are all the result of gold ever erected in any other section of the nonometallism and the attempt of the United States to maintain it in the face of conditions that present insuperable

> The contest, as Mr. Cooke secs, is be tween the most vital interests of the people and the maintenance of the single gold standard. Thus far the interests of the people have been ruthlessly sacrificed to the interests of those wu demand that the gold standard of value shall be maintained. The value of property has been reduced one-half, prices of all staple commodities have declined more than one-half, thousands of busiless firms have been wrecked, the most conservative mercantile houses have been nushed to the wall factories have closed and are closing down, enterprise has been brought to a standstill, indus trial development has taken a long holiday, thousands upon thousands of men and women have been thrown out of employment, the public debt has been piled up, and the best managed railways in the country have gone into bankruptcy, all for the purpose of increasing the value of the gold dollar, which grows and grows in value and robs as

t grows. It is passing strange that the mer chants and business men of the south do not perceive that all these phenomena are not only the natural but the inevitable result of the contraction of the currency-the result of resting all values on one metal, the available stock of which is so small that it is constant ly growing in value and just as con stantly sending all other values and all other prices down to the point of bank-

And yet they do not seem even to see the fact that is as plain as the nose on a man's face, namely: that the less money the farmers receive for their crops the less money will find its way into the tills of those who have goods to sell.

The Constitution is of the opinion that before the country is well rid of the gold standard and its effects, the most gnorant person in the land will know what is hurting him and why it hurts.

A Spanish View.

The duke of Veragua, who was an nonored guest at our world's fair, has een interviewed in regard to the Cuban

evolution. The duke hopes that there will be no unther friction between Spain and the Inited States. He excuses our people or sympathizing with Cuba because ne is satisfied that they are not corectly informed. But he regards the etion of congress as an insult. In the vent of war he believes that Spain. hough defeated, would go down through the centuries revered and respected and vindicated.

He says that the malefactors and half civilized troops led by Maceo should not be considered in the same light as the Spanish soldiers. He puts it in these words:

The Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba ar isciplined, and, as a rule, educated men To suppress the insurrection vigorous methods must be used. General Weyler prolaims this idea. I do not see how it can possibly be ob ected to under existing circumstances. It

is simply a case of civilized warfare against guerilla conflict. There is no doubt in my day is much more humane and merciful than it was twenty-five years ago. Sinc ernment has adopted laws as liberal as those that exist anywhere. Spain will never allow interfere

stic affairs. Even should not other countries which have interests close those of Spain come into this quarrel Spain would still resist any interference to the last drop of the blood of her subjects an to the last centime of her money. This spirited Spaniard declares that

his system of government is as free as ours. In regard to our possible annexation of Cuba he says that he has too much respect for us to suppose that we contemplate such a thing, and he insists that a Cuban republic would mean the triumph of the blacks over the whites, n event which he supposes would be as distasteful to Americans as it would be to Spaniards.

It is unnecessary to comment upon the duke's utterances, but it is evident that he is a loyal Spaniard of whom his government has good reason to be proud.

The Southern Mills Lead. The telegram in yesterday's Constitu tion from Boston stating that the New England cotton mills will soon cease to manufacture coarse cotton cloths because they cannot compete with the Georgia and Carolina mills, is a won-

derful tribute to southern progress. The Lawrence Manufacturing Com pany, of Lowell, an immense plant, has stopped making cloth entirely, and half of the mill has been shut down, leaving only the hosiery works in operation. It is said that this is only the first of a series. Other eastern mills are expected to shut down at an early day. This is the result of a crisis which has been pending for three years. The low wages paid in southern mills is said to be the cause of this change. Labor in the south is 30 per cent lower than it is in the east 'and the mills in the latter section can no longer make a profit. In the south our manufacturers naze an advantage over their northern competitors of from 11/2

to 2 cents a pound. The majority of the southern mills are located in the Carolinas and Georgia, and their number is constantly in creasing. The outlook is so discourage ing to the New England mill owners that they never expect to return to the

manufacture of coarse cottons. This is the substance of the story told in our Boston dispatch yesterday, and it fully confirms the predictions of the far-seeing men wao told us years ago that the south was bound to lead in the cotton industry. Another interesting his failure, which was the first signal feature of the whole business is the depression ever known in the United States the southern mills have all been the question from the standpoint of an running on full time, and many of them intelligent business man and expert night and day to fill orders, while their northern competitors have been compelled to shut down right and left. Our mills, too, have paid dividends ranging have colarged and more new ones have speeches made in the house and in the the fall in prices and the depression in been built in three years than were

country in the same period of time.

It is now a foregone conclusion that from now on there will be still more activity in the development of this industry in the south. 'The laws of trade will force the mills to the cotton nelds, where cheap raw material, labor, fuel, water power, and first-class distributing facilities will make it possible for our manufacturers to undersell their competitors in all the markets of the world. Old and New England have had their day and henceforth the new south will loom un as the greatest cotton manufacturing region on the globe.

A Just Decision. A London court has recently decided that Dr. Playfair must pay Mrs. Arthur Kitson \$60,000 because he revealed a professional secret concerning her.

When a physician in his professional capacity becomes acquainted with a patient's secret he cannot reveal it. Dr Playfair claimed that he told his wife all about Mrs. Kitson and her condition in order to protect Mrs. Playfair. But the court held that he need not have said why his patient should be avoided. He was not compelled to give the details of the case.

This is a very sound decision. If physicians, priests and lawvers go about divulging the secrets which come to their knowledge the world will very soon lose confidence in them. Business cannot be transacted with professional men who will go off and give it away to their relatives and friends.

Doctors, lawyers and priests have no right to reveal what their constituents tell them in confidence, and not even court of justice should have the power to make them talk. Perhans it would be a good idea to impress this upon the public in order to prevent people generally from gossiping about the private matters entrusted to them.

The St Louis Clobe-Democrat, republican, says "the Carlisles, Clevelands, Palmers and the rest of the sound money element of the democracy deserve republican plaudits." Well, we should say so!

Amos Cummings says that New York will have no candidate at Chicago this year. We should suppose not. What New Yorker can be found who would stand on a free coinage platform?

Mr. Tom Reed now sees how he has

thrown away his chances by not steer ing a bill for the relief of the people through congress. As Reed was shy of the situation, s

the republican voters are shy of Reed. It is now about time for the third term to loom up again.

The time for planting beans and hoe ing out candidates has arrived.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

According to Professor Alexander Hogg while the south has gained 54 per cent in population in the last twenty years, the crease in the enrollment of its school attendance has been 130 per cent. In the same period the value of the school property has increased from \$16,000,060 to \$51,000,-000, an addition of nearly \$2,000,000 per year. Of all the people in the south, white and black, one in five is in attendance at school during some part of the year. This is the proportion in Saxony, which excels ntries in Europe. It is estimated that of the \$320,000,000 expended for education in ne south in the last eighteen years, of fourth has been for the colored race. In this work of education Florida is leading her sister states, having a school enrolln of 66 per 100 of population, as compared with an enrollment of 61 in the other southern states, and giving her children eighteer more days' schooling in the year.

Probably the number of contests for seats in the St. Louis convention will be greater than have occurred in any recent repub-lican national gathering. As the fate of candidates may depend on the result of those contests, they are likely to be both exciting and long. The convention opens on a Tuesday, and may not end until Saturday, even though the nomination be made on the first or second ballot. Two republican national conventions, however, lapped ver into the second week, those of 1880 and f 1888, but that of 1880 did not begin Wednesday. The gathering of 1896 will hardly be as tempestuous as was that of 1880, but it undoubtedly will be a highly interesting affair.

William E. Curtis says in The Chicago Record: "There is a movement propose among the business men of New York to abolish congress. They insist that the country will never recover its prosperity until jingo agitation ceases and the tariff is let alone. They say that every session of congress injures the country to the extent of hundreds of millious of dollars which is directly due to attempts to make political capital in debate and legislation In the last congress it was the tariff, a prolonged agitation which unsettled com-mercial and industrial affairs and made it impossible for people to do business. This it was first the Armenian question, then Venezuela and then Cuba, which has destroyed confidence to such an extent that everybody who has money locks it up in a safety vault, and those who haven't any are unable to earn it."

The Chicago Record has the followin interesting answer to a timely question: "W. H. Washington, of Chicago, asks asks whether Reed and McKinley were in con gress when the force bill was passed in 1871, and if so, how they voted. They were not. Mr. McKinley was first elected to the forty-fifth congress in 1876 and Mr. Reed to the forty-sixth congress in 1878. Mr any foreign power has acquired territory on the American hemisphere by conquest treaty or otherwise since 1823. Such a suggestion applies only to the Faldland islands which are about 100 in number, and lie 330 miles east of the straits of Magellan by the Argentine Republic until 1852, when they were leased to a British corporation known as the Faldland company and grad-ually made subject to British cclonial authorities. They are now not only claimed but occupied as a colony of Great Britain igh under protest from the Argentine

"Uncle Remus" and Conan Dovle.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. We publish in this issue the last installment of Joel Chandler Harris's serial story, "Aaron; or, The Son of Ben Ali." This is probably one of the hest pieces of work to the credit of "Uncle Remus." In the last chapter he introduces, in a very dramatic way, General W. T. Sherman and the army that marched to the sea, and closes the story with the remark that, however wonderful the things which Buster John, Sweetest Susan and Drusilla saw in Mr. Thimblefinger's country, or however won-derful the things the "Son of Ben All" re-lated to them, all were eclipsed by the scenes incident to the march of the union ariny through Georgie, and certainly that was a most wonderful spectacle.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

April the First. Here is the morn at last! Blossoms of April on the breezes float; How soon-how soon my thirty days were

And now-my note, my note!

The groves are green, the bending skies

are bland Where brightest sunbeams frolic o'er the blue; The sweet dews fall upon the lilles, and

My note-my note falls due! Vain is the bird-song and the glorious sky! Vain are the lavish blossoms raining

In all this April there's no joy, for my Indorser's out of town! If the Easter bonnet didn't bring the Easter bill, it would be almost as lovely as the charming faces that beam beneath

it; but-a thing of beauty is a pay for

down:

ever! The Fishing Brigade. They've made a pathway to the swamp Where leafy boughs are arching, And far and near their steps we hear:

"Tramp! tramp! the boys are marching And it's "Fish, fish, fish!" With the line a-goin' "swish!" Oh, the perch is such a beauty When he's fried and in the dish!

"I could weep tears for Cuba." Yes; bu what's the use to drown a country that is earnestly striving to get its head above water? An exchange observes that "the countr

An eastern poet sings:

is still smiling." Yes; and after awhile it will wake up sober and call for cracked ice and scda water. A Pastoral. Little tow-heads at the gate,

In the morning light; Johnny, Johnny, dig the bait-Daddy'll fish till night! Never mind If supper's late;

Dig the bait! Hear the ripplin' river roll! There the minnows swim; Daddy's got his fishin'-pole-Bet your life on him!

Johnny, Johnny,

Never mind If supper's late; Johnny, Johnny, Dig-the bait!

The Billville Banner. We ran for office in 1894, and it may emarked that we are still running, as we bought the votes on credit, and the voter

have been after us ever since. We honestly believe that Cuba ought to be free! but we can't fight for her for less than \$2 a day, as we have a large family and visitors to support.

We don't care who runs for president no matter how many votes we poll for them, we have never yet received a card inviting us to a barbecue-after they got in office.

The rumor that we would enter the senatorial race is without foundation. All we know about the money question is that it has always been as short with us as our legs are, and we're bow-legged at that! The man who gets our vote in this year of grace and uncertainty must stand on a solid platform and drop a few dollars through the cracks.

The following, from the pen of James Whitcomb Riley, is certainly as sweet as the famous song it paraphrases. And yet it is not a paraphrase-for we forget all save the tenderness and love it breathes in every line:

'Kathleen Mayourneen, the As fresh and as clear as the trill of the In world-weary hearts it is sobbing and singing.
In pathos too sweet for the tenderest

"O, have we forgotten the one who first breathed it? And have we forgotten his rapturous art? Our meed to the master whose genius be-Queathed it: O, why art thou silent, thou voice of my

'Kathleen Mayourneen, thy lover still ling The long night is waning—the stars pale Thy sad serenader, with tremulous fingers Is bound with his tears as the lily with

The old harpstrings quaver, the old voice is shaking,
In sighs and in sobs means the yearning
refrain. The old vision dims and the old heart is breaking-Kathleen Mayourneen, inspire us 'again!'

Several years ago James Whitcomb Riley vrote to the writer of this column: "The author of 'Kathleen Mayourneen' is il and in poverty," and inclosed a copy of his own beautiful verses, quoted above, and at that time Riley rendered the aged and famous song writer substantal ald. We reeat that, in the loving tribute quoted Riley has almost surpassed the original. F. L. S.

HOROSCOPE FOR 1896.

Flanets Say That There Will Be Both Trouble and Prosperity. From The New York Herald. According to the planets a momentou

year is before us. It began on March 19th. when the sun entered the martial sign of the Ram, the first sign of the zodiac, twenty-three minutes past 9 p. m. (New York time), and it will end about the same time next year. From the positions and aspects of the planets at that mome astrologer draws his conclusions as to the sature of the events that will happen during the coming year. The planetary config-urations at the moment of the sun's entrance into the other cardinal signs, Cancer, Libra and Capricorn, are also usu noted, but are not important in this in stance for the reason that a fixed sign, Scorpio, is on the cusp of the ascendant, which denotes that the events foreshadowed in the horoscope will not transpire very quickly and that the horoscope may there-fore fairly be considered as in force an entire year. Moreover, a study of the heavens at the moment when the sun eners the other cardinal signs, which take place in summer, autumn) and win shows up nothing that is not shown in the present horoscope, when due allowand is made for the passage of the sun an

moon through the various signs, and for the motions of the other planets.

The outlook, as a whole, is not promis-ing, though through the gloom glimmer many cheery rays of light. The three malefic planets, Herschel, Saturn and Mars, are angular and in evil aspect, which is are angular and in evil aspect, which is a sure token of mischief. There will be many murders and suicides during the year, and many persons will also come to their end by drowning. Women and children will fare badly. Many of the former will be brugally assaulted by men, and

harvest and will too often escape with their plunder. Much property and especially hotels, theaters and other places of amuse-ments will be destroyed by fire. These fire will mostly occur in the summer, which season will be disastrous in other respects for pleasure parties and places of amuse-ment. There will also be much rash specu-

lation, resulting in loss.

There will be some notable cyclo storms and explosions, and the south will also suffer somewhat from earthquakes. The public health, on the whole, will be good, but, though there will be no epidemic

there will be a good deal of bronchitis and influenza and many deaths from fever. Despite much blustering and jingoism, where will be no war with any foreign country, and at no time will our diplomatic relations be really strained. The opposition to one government will by unusually strong, and will come to a head in the autumn. Much! of this opposition will probably be caused by a scandal, which may be made public, in regard to some government department. Much opposition will also come from those clamoring for war, and in this connection it may be note that the sign of the Twins which is on the cusp of the eight house in

this horoscope, rules London, Washington and Armenia. It will be a trying year for the president but he ought to pass through it unscathed. He will suffer somewhat in health, and will find many of his projects and governmenhal measures strongly opposed, but by the aid of his stanch friends, among whom must be included a large proportion of the masses, and by the exercise of his innate prudence and good sense, he will weather all storms and retire from office with an inblemished reputation. He and his cabi net will during the year be the objects of much popular discontent, and there seems little doubt that the next occupant of the white house will be a republican. There will be certainly an exciting election.
month in which it takes place will critical one for President Cleveland, but,

as this is the nation's horoscope and not his, I cannot enter into details. The business prospect is good, at least during the spring and summer. Sto will rise and there will be a marked provement in our foreign trade. autumn there will be a stagnation in husiness, which will be widely len, and the will be some commercial failures. This will indeed be the worst season of the entire year. Not only will there be trouble in financial circles, but there will also be exceeding excitement on account of strike and crimes. The strikes may be spread, and, if so, the struggles be employer and employed will be more bitter than they have been for years

A FORTUNE FOR A PALM.

Miss Helen Gould Pays \$35,000 for Splendid Specimen.

From The St. Louis Republic. Tarrytown, N. Y., March 29 .- Miss Heler M. Gould has recently added to her magnificent collection of rare palms a species of that plant called the Ravenala Madatwo feet in height and nearly three time as many years old. The price paid for it is

said to be \$35,000.

Miss Gould's conservatories and green houses at Irvington present a beautiful ap-pearance. She has 8,000 orchids in full oom, the total value of which is estimated at \$65,000. The species include the Cattleys Schrodera, Aerides Crispum, Oneidium Re-seum, Calcealaria, Bletia Patula and the Burlingtonia Fragrans. Four of the mos valuable orchid plants are named Frank, Edwin, Howard and Helen Gould, respect-

vely. Superintendent Mangold has been experi menting for several years with flowering chrysanthemums. They are grown all win ter in a very high temperature, and fee So far this spring they have proved a success. There are in the rose house a couple of dozen of the Lillian Russell variety in fine bloom collection of fancy leaved cala

diums used for decorating the conservato ries during the summer, has just beer The display of thousands of Easter lilles, hyancinths, tulips, jonguils and American Beauty roses at present writing make a most beautiful sight. Miss Gould is a great

over of flowers and daily wanders through Lynchurst, the old Jay Gould chateau, hich she occupies, is decorated from day to day with choice exotics, selected by the mistress of the house and twice a week arge consignments of flowers are sent to New York for distribution among the insti-

ations in which Miss Gould is interested. HE WON 65,000 FRANCS.

An Event Which Contributed to the Rise of Napoleon I.

Apropos of the Napoleon craze, here is story from The Chicago Tribune: When Napoleon was appointed for the first time as an independent commanding general of the Italian army, the directory then at the head of France was not w ing, or perhaps not able, to provide enough money to defray the expenses of himself and his lieutenants to the seat of war and make a proper show as commanding general of so considerable an army at its headquarters. Napoleon borrowed money from his friends, and after exhausting all his credit succeeded in collecting 20,000

francs.

He gave the whole amount to Junot, a young officer who was known as a fre-quent visitor to the gaming tables, with nstructions to lose the whole sum at the game or to win enough to return the amount doubled, as upon the result would depend whether he could accept the ap-pointment as commanding general of the Italian forces, and also appoint Ju adjutant, a step which he already

Junot went as ordered. Napoleon waited almost the whole night for his re-Finally, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the officer entered and gave Napoleon 65,000 francs, with the remark that he had gambled away nearly the whole 20,000 francs before he had at last succeed ed in winning several high stakes in suc

cession.

Then Napoleon accepted the appointment which was destined to confer the highest glory upon him. Junot became one of his marshals.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Meldrim Guidon has the following humorous note:

"In The Savannah News of the 24th appears the following local item: 'Dr. Robert Nourse will not deliver his famous lecture on Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, as per proon Dr. on Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, as her programme, tonight, on account of being confined to his room by Morning News. Why The Morning News should have confined to his room the 'famous' lecturer it is difficult to understand. We trust for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association as well as for the general public that The Morning News will in due season relieve the gentleman from his constant.

Says the editor of The Telfair Enter

Says the editor of The Telfair Epterprise:

"The man who would steal his neighbor's newspaper is about as mean as the man who got crippled while stealing hogs during the war and afterwards drew a pension because he was wounded in the army. If you are too 'ticky' to subscribe for a paper, you can find plenty of almanacs in the drug stores, and if you will drop by the office occasionally, we will give you a Congressional Record or two. This is better than you deserve, but we make this offer to keep your fingers from sticking to some other man's paper."

POLITICS IN GEORGIA

The Carnesville Tribune, in a leading The Carnesville Tribune, in a leg editorial, says of Mr. Crisp:
"Hon. Charles F. Crisp will succeed ator Gordon in the senate of the UStates. He is a man of the people. States. He is a man of the people fearless, brave. His record in congresseen such as to win for him the admit before the chill is indissolubly linked, in the min the southern people, with the valiant here's opposition of Georgia's Crisp has Jen outspoken on all questions of lic Interest. Last year at a time popular sentiment was not so clearly fined as at present on the silver questioned as at present on the silver questioned. Ite interest. Last year at a time when popular sentiment was not so clearly defined as at present on the silver question. Mr. Crisp spoke out in no uncertain terms declaring that he was for free and unfainted coining that he was for file to stand by the seprinciples at any sacrifice. In striking contrast is the small politician whose highest contrast is the small politician whose highest of getting into office. Our people will remember with pride the lover expension of a party platform as means of getting into office. Our people will remember with pride the lover expension of the lamented Colquitt when the dered, without solicitation, by Govern with the said of Mr. Crisp as was so often said of the illustrious foembs, He would not flatter Neptune for his trident or Jove for his power to thunder. And surely in this day and time we have need of such men in high places."

The following curious communication The following curious communication appears in the current issue of The Jackson Argus, and is signed: "Honest Voter:"
"If Abe Jones had held public office for sixteen years and made money to lay up for a rainy day and educated and raisec a large family of children with the proceeds of the office and had equipped himself to live and support himself and family by pursuing another line of business an poor John Hopper, who was just as fitte for the place as Abe Jones, and who the way, had a large family of girl children and no boys, and the mother dead and John in a strain to pull along and Abe dren and no boys, and the mother and John in a strain to pull along and having been elected by such appeals, would you vote for, John or Abe?"

The DeKalb New Era prints the announcement of Hon. John W. McCurdy for the legislature, and says: "Judge McCurdy, as a member of the last house, made a faithful and working member. He never missed a roil call, but was always at his post of duty. His record will show that he was always on the right side of all questions touching public policy and the general welfare of the state. If elected DeKalb will have a faithful and ef-ficient member."

Hon. F. H. Burch, who is a for the democratic nomination for congress rom the eleventh district, has announced liver addresses throughout the district pointments for other places, he says be made later. He says he is ready a divide time with any other announced candidate for congress, but with nobody else. His dates are: Trader's Hill, Tuesday, April 7th; Irwinville, Thursday, April 9th; Homerville, Monday, April 13th; Waycross, Monlay, April 20th; McRae, Wednesday, April 22d; Mt. Vernon, Monday, April 21th; Quitman, Monday, May 4th; Blackshear, Wednesday, May 6th; Jesup, Monday, May 11th; St. Mary's, Saturday, May 6th; Brunswick, Monday, May 18th; Valdosta, Brunswick, Monday, May 18th; Valdosta, Mednesday, May 20th; Statesville, Saturday, May 23d; Douglas, Tuesday, May 26th; Dublin, Saturday, May 30th. pointments for other places, he says

The LaGrange Graphic says that Troug county will have a great number of candidates for the various offices to be filled. In the first place it is Troup county's time to the first place it is Troup county's time to furnish a state senator. The only announced candidate so far is Judge W. W. Turner, a strong man, who, The Grapnic says, will have a large following. For the legislature two candidates have announced up to date. These are Mr. Frank P. Longley, of LaGrange, and Mr. E. H. Hill, of West Point. Colonet E. C. Mooley, of Hogansville, is also being urged to run. These men are all strong advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The Brunswick Times-Advertisens "The Columbus Enquirer-Sun whice wait until the weekly press can be hear from. The Enquirer-Sun probably efect to those that use the New York ban er supplement, and the lord knows that have been trying hard enough to something."

The Covington Star has this political? note:
"Judge Thomas G. Lawson has signified his intention not to be a candidate for reelection to congress in case the national democratic convention declares in favor of the free coinage of silver. That is rather strange, and indicates that the judge must see something written upon the wall, or words to that effect."

Noticing the fact that Editor Walter J. Woodall, of The Columbus Ledger, is in the race for state senator from his district, The Jackson-Argus says:

"Colonel Charles R. Williams, anothe brilliant young man of Columbus, wi probably be in the race for representative from Muscogee. He is a forceful speake and a logical reasoner and would make

Mr. Phil G. Cook, who will probably be a candidate for state senator from the tenth district, is a brilliant young lawyer and a son of the late secretary of state. General Philip Cook. The press is saying some very complimentary things of Mr. Cook. Bays The Meldrin Guidon:
"Politics are beginning to warm up in this community. If a man who is a cerdidate be hard to find during the week why go to church on Sunday and you will be sure to find him there."

The Early County News says that it i plicant before the next legislature for the position of solicitor, and adds that he has many friends in Early county as well as elsewhere, who would be glad to see him elected to that office

The Telfair Enterprise says of Hon, John F. DeLacy, of Eastman "Mr. DeLacy is a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circut, and besides being a most affable gentleman, he is one of the ablest lawyers in this section of Georgia."

Commenting on the announcement of Hon. A. G. McCurry as a candidate for the presidency of the state senate, The Toccoa News says:

"He is strong, able, honest, capable and faithful, and we are satisfied that north-eastern and middle Georgia will be almost a unit for him for president of the senate. He will be the successful contestant for the position, too, in our humble judgment." The Milledgeville Union-Recorder has his personal note in its political gossip:
"Judge D. B. Sanford says that after
he earnest solicitation of friends he is
till undecided whether or not to run for
he legislature."

FACTS ABOUT MARRIAGE.

The Old Theory with Respect to Wedlock Is Out of Date, Professor Mayo Smith, in a volume just published, declares that the marriage rate is declining all over western Europe. It touched the lowest point in 1825, but since then there has been a slight inch few cases. In England, he says, the mar-riage rate has ceased for the whole of this century to have any traceable connection with the price of food. It now co most closely with the value of while in Germany its connection price of rys was visible until isse Professor Smith cites as a cur Professor Smith cites as a cur that there are always at any o England more women returned, between the ages of twenty and five than there were female chi ten to fiften at the preceding of years before. Again, there are always widows than widowers. The prous fact

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GEORGIA

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MARD MEETS THIS MORNING

Then the Plan of Jail and Courthouse Addition Comes In.

PLAN A COMPREHENSIVE ONE

Full Provision for Every Need of a County Jail.

IT IS THE RESULT OF MUCH STUDY

The Plans Drawn in Accordance with the Best Ideas Gathered by the Committee.

The plans for the new county jail will be presented to the county commit this morning at the regular meeting of the

Yesterday Supervising Architect Wilkins placed the drawings in the hands of the jail committee, and from this committee the plans will be submitted to the general

Every feature of the plans has been completed, and in a few days the specifitions will be printed and will be placed the hands of the jail and bridge builders

bids upon the building. nents for bids will be in and upon this tower will be placed a large clock several times the dimensions of the clock now on the courthouse tower, which can be seen from almost any part of the

sions and will be capped with appropriate stone and steel decorations. Around the base of the tower will be placed balconies which will be used as a fort for the defense of the jail should it ever become necessary for the authorities to contend with a mob in the street below. The balconies will be so arranged as to allow the officers and guards of the jail to have complete command of the street and any one who may be attempting to enter the

Six Stories High.

The plans which will be placed before the board of mmissioners this morning outline a building which will consist of six floors above the basement. The ceilings of each floor will be high,

and all arrangements have been made for the proper ventilation of the structure. On the first floor will be the apartments of the jailer, his reception room, private office, clerk's office and his living apartments. The floor will be subdivided with vestibules, reception halls, parlors, hallways and examination rooms, vaults for records and other compartments which the present

The second floor will be set apart for the office of the sheriff and jurors' rooms, and other necessary offices and rooms have

The third and fourth floors will be oc cupied by the city criminal court, with necessary rooms and offices, and the fifth and sixth floors will be used by the superior

criminal court and court officials. The Jail in the Rear. In the rear of the courthouse front, and entirely separate with the exception of a hall connection from the first floor, the jail

will be constructed. The jail will be made of similar material as that which is to be used in the courthouse. That building will also be six stories high, but on account of its location being in the rear of the courthouse, it cannot be seen from either Pryor or Loyd streets and no one would ever be the wiser for its location were it not published that a jail would be on the same lot.

The construction and arrangements the jail are made on the most modern and approved style. Reaching from the top to the bottom of the jail will be an open air shaft, which emits light and air to all the floors beneath. The top of the building will be covered by an immense skylight, and by this arrangement and device the sunlight will reach the lowest floor and every corner of the floor.

The cells will be of steel and every pre caution known in jail building will be taken in regard to the safety of the cells themselves. In the jail proper will be 280 cells in all, the cells being separated so that the prisoners cannot see each other or hold any communication. Between the end of the cell and the jail wall will be a wide corridor, which will be patroled by a turnkey, who can at a glance see just what is going on in the fail.

Should a man succeed in breaking

unculturund

floor upon which they are confined, and it is also provided that only one or more than one can be freed from the cells at and every means of communication is shut

Elevators and Steam Heat.

In the courthouse building will be placed two elevators, one for the use of visitors, court officials and officers and men and the other for the carrying of provisions and stores, and for the bringing down of refuse and garbage.

These elevators will be of the most improved pattern, and will run from the basement to the top floor. In addition to the elevators will be a handsome stairway, finished in hardwood, which will wind about one of the elevator shafts. There will be a private circular iron stairway for the use of the sheriff, and one of these spiral stairs within the jail which will be used for the prisoners.

In the basement will be located the steam heaters, which will furnish heat and steam for the entire building. The furnaces will be directly under the jail building, and pipes will be run in all lirections through both buildings, and will keep the cells and offices at a perfect temperature. The furnaces will be fed automatically, and the heat will be regular and the same for every hour of the day

The Arrangement of the Cells. The cells will be arranged in such a man ner as to completely isolate each prisoner

from any one in the jail except the turn The cells will be so constructed as to be within the sight of the turnkey at all hours. In sections of eight, the cells will be built, and between the sections will be

a corridor, into which the inmates can be turned at any time. Each floor of the jail is arranged in the shape of a pentagon. In the center of the floor is the open arcade or light shaft, around which is placed a high railing. In the wings are located the cells, which make it possible to have every cell open

next to the outside wall, but separated by corridor several feet wide. In each section of cells, which will compose one wing of the building, there will be either twelve or sixteen cells. These cells will face each other and will open into corridor or open court. The doors of the cells will be opened by an automatic on, which will be placed on the outside of each section. By pressing this button the turnkey will be able to lock or unlock any one of the cells. By a certain pressure ne can unlock one or all. By this arrange the turnkey to enter the corridor into which the prisoners are to be liberated, and he will, therefore, always be beyond

reach of the prisoners. The prisoners in one wing will never be turned in to the corridor where the prisoners of another wing are confined. There will never be more than fifteen or twenty nen together in one corridor and an insu ection or riot among the prisoners will, herefore, be an impossibility, as only corridor will be separated by two walls and emoved from each other several feet dis-

Escape an Impossibility.

When a prisoner is placed within the walls of the jail it will be an impossibility for him to escape. Every contrivance known to the world of jair builders has been brought into service by the designers of the new jail.

Each door will be provided with an autonatic lock. The door may be locked on the outside and the key handed back to a prisoner on the inside, but he would not be able to unlock the door with the same key with which it was locked. This is one of the latest improvements and makes ar escape nothing less than a miracle.

The doors will not only be provided with

this improved automatic lock, but there

The Courthouse Offices. Four floors of the courthouse addition will be set apart for the use of the courts

on the third and fourth floor will be cated the criminal city court. The court-room proper will be in height equal to two floors, and across one side will be a gallery. present superior courtroom in the old build-ing, but the interior designs and decoraons will be of a much handsomer type.

Adjoining this courtroom will be the chamber of the judge, a large, spacious room fitted up with elegant and substantial furniture. Next to this room will be the dso be a private office arranged for the comfort of the judge. This private office will be fitted up with easy chairs and leatherettes and will be luxuriously furnished. Provision has also been made for an ofto the chambers of the judge. The solicitor

will be given a private office.

In addition to these offices there will be an office for the clerk of the city court, an office for the stenographer, a witness room in which the witnesses will be fur-nished chairs and all conveniences, a wit-ness consultation room, where the officers of the court or attorneys can hold consul-tations with the witnesses and who tations with the witnesses and who rooms for jurors. These two rooms will be the reception room in which delibera-tions on verdicts will be made, but just behind the rooms and adjoining will be two large rooms furnished with beds and

furniture, in which juries will be cared for during the hours of the night. On this same floor will be a room for the prisoners, which will adjoin the city court om. There will also be located a room the janitor of the court.

Criminal Superior Courtroom. The criminal superior courtroom will oclike the city courtroom, will be two stories in height, and will contain a gallery across the criminal business will be the same si of the city courtroom, and will be given the same number of offices. These offices will be a chamber for the judge, a private office and library of the judge, two office for the solicitor, an office for the clerk one for the stenographer, a witness room, witness consultation room, two reception rooms for the jury and two sleeping rooms for the jury; a prisoner's room and an office for the janitor.

Hospital and Imbecile Wards. Just across the superior courtroom at located in the jail building, will be several departments which will be innovations in the history of jall building in the south. On the sixth floor of the jall will be located a hospital ward and an imbecile ward. The hospital ward will be divided into several sectons and the races and sexes wil

be kept entirely separate.

In these wards will be provision for the prisoners who become ill after their in-carceration. Cots and litters will be placed in the room, and there will also be offices for the physicians who will be in attend

The imbecile ward will be for the care of lunatics and other classes of prisoners who are dangerous and are liable to injure themselves. The cells will be padded on all sides, and the floor and celling will be padded. By this arrangement it will be perfectly safe to care for the most violent lunatic, as when he is placed in the cell, there can be no possible manner in which he could injure himself. On this same floor will be the dungeon and mob-proof cells, and the two cells in which condemned pris-oners will be placed pending their execu-

The Execution Room

On the top floor and far removed from the busy world below will be placed the execu-tion room, where the scaffold will be erect-ed as a permanent fixture of the Jail. The chapel will be in front of the scaffold, but the scaffold itself will be curtain ed off so that it will not be seen. Beneath the scaffold will be a room in which the physicians will be stationed when an execution occurs, and when the body falls through the trap the physicians alone will examine it. In this room no one but the physicians and officers of the court will be allowed. The execution will be practically in private, as the body will not be seen by any of the spectators after the trap is

The Culinary Department.

On the top floor of the jail building will be the kitchen, bakery, storage rooms and laundry. These departments will be so ar-ranged as to be entirely separate and re-moved from each other. The kitchen will be in one wing of the building, and the other wings will contain separate depart-

The storeroom will be reached both by stairs and the elevator, and the provisions and goods will be carried to the jail through the rear alley entrance from Loyd

The refuse and garbage will be disposed of from the rear of the building, and will in no event be carried through the offices, but will find its way by special arrange ments made for that purpose.

The Jail Defenses.

If the plans which are to be submitted today are carried out as the architect has provided for the jail will never be taken at the hands of a mob. On the first floor will be located an armory, in which rifles and pistols will be stored and where a large magazine will always be in readi-

On the top of the buildings, at all commanding points, will be erected balconies from which the jail could be defended if a mob were to march upon the structure. From this high vantage ground the jailer and his deputies would have a view of the streets for several blocks, and the entire locality could be swept with the rifles were it ever to become necessary.

As the jail is constructed with an arcade,

each floor can be commanded from the top balcony. If a mob were to be successful in gaining an entrance to the jail, it would have to begin in the basement to ascend the spiral stairway. This stairway could be covered by the officers with their rifles from the corridor above and the jail could be easily defended against a thousand men by three or four determined guards, as the mob would be compelled to pass in single file, and as each man advanced he would fall a victim to the balls of the rifles in the hands of the officers.

The Home of the Jailer.

On the ground floor will be located the home of the jaller with his offices connecting. Entering through handsomely carved oak doors, the visitor will be ushered into a vestibule, with arching doorways and numeros artistic architectural touches numerors artistic architectural touches and recesses. At the end of the vestibule will be the entrance to the elevators and the stairways leading to the floors above. On the right will be the reception room of the jailer, which will connect with his private office and the office of his deputy. Through a door will lead to the prisoners' room and the examination room, all of which, however, will be entered from the rear nallway by the prisoners. From the examing room will be a pass.

Work of the Committee.

his recent trip through the modern jails of the United States.

The committee which has been in charge of the jail work is composed of Messrs. Forrest Adair, Walter R. Brown and Jack. J. Spalding. When this committee was appointed, Mr. Grant Wilkins was selected as the supervising architect, and the entire work of drawing the plans has been under his personal supervision and care. his personal supervision and care.
"The plans as they will be presented to

the board of commissioners are the result of many days' labor," said Mr. Wilkins yesterday, "and I have worked in all the best features of the model jalls of the United States. I am perfectly satisfied with the work and have no hesitancy in saying they are about as perfect as can be made."
The plans will be presented to the board
of commissioners this morning and it is
probable that bids will be asked for at

It may also be determined by the board to ask for competitive plans from architects all over the country, though this has not been stated positively. The plans as they are now will, in all probability, be accepted and the new jail will be about as the plans now call for, with possibly a fer

CARR'S NEW COMPANY.

HE IS NOW ALLOWED TO TALK WITH PRISONERS.

He Is Turned in the Jail Proper During the Day and Walks with Other Inmates.

No steps have yet been taken in behalf No steps have yet been taken in benair of Alex Carr before the ordinary. It is probable that nothing will be done until the latter part of the week, or until the first of next week.

Attorney General Terrell has not yet

made a report on the legal phase of the case. He is to report to the governor on the law point as to whether another luna-

cy trial is allowable for Carr, in the ligh of the fact that he has alfeady had the benefit of two such trials.

It is argued that the condition of the

condemned man's mind has changed, and that another trial for lunacy can be had. His form of insanity, it is said, has changed, and steps will be taken soon to establish the claim, if the ordinary grants state in the matter, and by reason of the

fact that he is busy in the superior court this week, it is likely that nothing will be fone. Carr is now allowed the freedom the prison during the day. He is turned in the main corridor with the other fail prisoners, and he seems to enjoy his new com-pany. He talks to the prisoners freely, and has told them of his mysterious life in prison. He said yesterday that he did not expect to live very long.

UNTIL NEXT SUMMER.

The United States Grand Jury Has Adjourned. The United States grand jury has taken

recess until summer.
Quite a number of true bills were returned yesterday afternoon and all the business on hand was disposed of. Having

no further matters to investigate, the grand jury adjourned. Several important cases have been set by Judge Newman for the first week in June Among these is the case of the United States against John E. Keener, charged with counterfeiting.

At that time the grand jury will meet for the purpose of taking up any matters which may come up for consideration. After a brief session the body will then report to Judge Newman and be dis-missed for the term.

DON'T FORGET

Cold Days Are Yet To Come-Be Prepared.

getting low do not forget that you can have the famous Kentucky Jellico coal from Mr. George P. Howard, who is the distributor in Atlanta.

There will be any number of cold days yet to come and you make a mistake in yet to come and you make a mistake in waiting till the last moment to have your supply replenished. You should also bear in mind that you can get the best coal on earth if you order the famous Kentucky Jellico.

Don't forget that. A "RAGTAG" CAUGHT.

Another Member of the Gang Captured

in Anniston, Ala. Another member of the Peters street "Ragtag" gang of thieves has been captured and is in custody at Anniston, Ala. Chief Connolly received a telegram last night from the chief of police at Anniston saying that he had captured Herman Mesaying that he had captured Herman Mc-Eiroy, who is one of the notorious leaders of this young band of lawbreakers. He also stated in his message that he would get other members of the gang whom it is believed accompanied McEiroy in that place. Chief Connolly will not send for McEiroy before this afternoon or tomorrow morning, as he believes that further arrests will be made at Anniston in the meantime, which will save the expense of two trips. The department is now in a good way to break up this organization of young criminals, as three of the band, who were captured Sunday night, are already in the city jail and the probability is that the others will be brought to justice.

द्रवदववववववः **इत्रक्रक्र**

Easter l' Gifts

to be worthy of the Queen of Festivals, should be made of the Queen of Metals-Silver-which finds its loveliest development in

Gorbam

wares, as widely renowned for their artistic beauty as for their Sterling qualityboth pre-eminent for half a century. \$\$\$\$\$





HELP FOR SALVATIONISTS.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Annie Wallace Elected Treasurer. Other Officers Will Be Chosen at the Next Meeting.

The local auxiliary of the Salvation army held its first regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Young Men's ibrary on Marietta street, Mrs. A. E. Buck occupied the chair and the organiza-tion of the auxiliary was perfected. Quite a number of prominent ladies were present and great enthusiasm was manifested

in the new movement.

After calling the assembly to order, Mrs. Buck, in a neat little speech, told of the object and history of the organization. It was decided by a unanimous vote to make the Young Men's library building the permanent headquarters of the auxiliary and Miss Annie Wallace was elected treasurer, All persors having subscribed to the movement will pay their monthly dues at this place. Those wishing to avoid a visit

wish.
The election of officers, with the exception
of Miss Wallace as treasurer, was postpostponed until the next meeting. A nominating committee, consisting of Miss Wallace,

A BICYCLE FREE

To the girl or boy who receives the largest number of votes in our Bicycle Contest. Tickets and full explanations may be obtained at our store. Great opportunity to SUPERB EASTER NECKWEAR procure a guaranteed wheel without any cost.



Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Ottley and Mrs. Laine, was appointed Mrs. Ottley and Mrs. Laine, was appoint to select the most suitable persons throughout the city to fill these important putions. The officers will consist of a predent, vice president, secretary and treurer, who, with a board of six direct will constitute the governing board of organization.

will constitute the governing board of theorganization.

The auxiliary numbers among its members some of the most prominent people;
in Atlanta, who are determined to place
the local Salvation army on a good financial basis, and if possible to move the
southern headquarters, now located in
Cincinnati, to Atlanta. Membership in the
organization merely consists in the payment
of a certain sum each month for the main
tenance of the local army. Mrs. John KiOttley or Miss Wallace at the library wis
receive applications from new members at

receive applications from new members any time.

The next meeting will be held at the l brary Saturday morning, April lith, at o'clock. The officers will then be elected and a full attendance is desired.

The benefit to be derived from a good medicine in early spring is undoubted. Something must be done to purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and give strength. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Our \$50 solid 14-karat Golds Watch is the best in the world for the price. Ladies' size \$30."





The Merchant Tailoring Department.

you been there recently? Like fashion plate for style; like a bee-hive for industry. is a-thrill with the happy Easter spirit. Our Mr. Robert Sharpe is measuring men and cutting cloth like an engine. This is the rush time, but our facilities are great enough to guarantee all buyers promptness. The stock of Suitings and Trouserings this season is grand. All the howling novelties that swelldom takes to. Hundreds of patterns, no two alike, and every one is a good

Ready-Made

Made in our own factory, thus killing one profit, direct from the maker to the wearer. That's the modern Clothing. . . way-our way, Suits that

show all the grace and beauty, and fit just as you would have them. Many custom tailors don't produce such elegance. There's skill, science and originality in all our workmanship.

We'll give you good value in \$10 or \$30 Ready-to-weak Suits. You'll be pleased, that's sure.

Furnishing Our varieties were chosen by an expert for men who consider taste, Goods. . . quality and economy. In Neckwear, Gloves, Hats, and Light Underwear we sell only the worthiest sort at real popular prices.

EISEMAN BROS

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY

day limitation of the law expires bids will be opened and the work will be begun. As fast as hammer and saw and mallet and

chisel can be used the work will be hurried on to completion. As soon as the contract for the new jail is let the buildings which have for years been an eyesore on Pryor street will be taken away and the last vestige of them removed. Deep down into the earth the foundation will be dug, and upon the solid earth, many feet below the surface, the walls of stone, iron and granite will be laid. The building will consist of six stories and will reach high into the air above the present courthouse building. It will overtop all its neighbors and will be a formidable rival to the state capitol. On a tall tower a large dial clock will be placed which can be seen from all parts of the city. Several repairs in the present court

house are contemplated, and the front of the old building will be made to conform to the new. Terra cotta effects and granite and stone will be added, and when the new building is completed and the improve ments made to the old both buildings will have the appearance of being one. How the Jail Will Look. The picture printed this morning by The Constitution is an exact reproduction of

the drawing which has been made by Su-

perintendent Grant Wilkins, under the direction of the fail committee of the coun-The walls will be of granite and steel and heavy plate glass will adorn the windows. Pressed brick, stone coping and ornaments of terra cotta will adorn the walls. There will be niches and corners in keeping with the latest and most modern architectural designs, and the building will be one of the

fact, he would be detected by signal alarms before it would be possible for him to cut the bars or break through the stone walls. At the entrance to each floor of the jail proper is located the sleeping rooms of the turnkey, and the prisoner could not possibly pass through without being detected by an automatic alarm, which would tell that

PLAN OF THE NEW COURTHOUSE ANNEX AND JAIL.

something was wrong. Sunlight, Sanitation and Security. The object which Mr. Wilkins has had in view was to give the prisoners sunlight, sanitation and safety. Having decided that these three requirements were absolutely necessary, he went to work to combine the three with the best results.

One of the chief complaints to be found with most of the jails of the country was that there had been but little provision made for the entrance of the sunlight into the cells of the prisoners. Superintendent Wilkins determined to

ounteract this, and he placed the windows in the jail very close to each other, which arrangement affords all the sunlight necessary. Down through the center of the building he constructed an immense air and light shaft, through which the rays of the sun can always find the lowest floor. Through this passage the air will also be carrie in a draft, and the ventilation, with the automatic windows on each

floor, can be made absolutely perfect. The sanitary arrangements are perfect in every detail, and the foul odor of a jail will never be known in the new building Each floor is so arranged as to make the sanitation secure and perfect. Hot and cold baths will be placed on each floor, and the prisoners will be re-

quired to bathe and keep their clothes

clean. The baths

same which is used on the doors of the bank vaults. This combination will be known only to the failer and his assistant and as the turnkey is always expected to be on the inside of the jail proper, there will be no necessity for the unlocking of this outer door unless a prisoner is put in the jail or one is carried from the jail to the court room for trial. When this becomes necessary, the turnkey will press a bell button which rings an alarm in the office of the jailer or sheriff, and the combination will be turned and the door will then be unlocked by a key from the outside. How the Prisoners Will Enter.

will also be a combination safe lock, the

The prisoners will be carried into the jailyard through the alley which is now located just behind the present courthouse annex and is made by the approach from

Pryor street. The patrol wagon will enter through this alleyway and prisoners will be carried to the side entrance of the jail, where they will enter the courthouse building on the first floor. They will be ushered into a large room

eral docket. From this general prisoners' reception room they will be carried into a room in which they will be searched and questioned, if necessary.

From this room they will be carried to the bathroom and will be given a good bath. en they will descend by way of a spiral spir Through this door they will gain admis-sion to the first corridor of the jail proper, and then they will be carried to the cell

which they are to be confined. which they are to be confined, the prisoner is a female, she will be led to the female ward. The races will copt entirely separate, and so will the There will be no possible manner in a word can be spoken by one pris-another while they are confined in

adjoining the office of the Jailer and his deputy, and their names, description, age and the charges will be entered on the gen-

from the rear nallway by the prisoners. From the examining room will be a passage leading below to the entrance to the jail proper.

The sleeping apartments, dining room and kitchen of the jailer will be on the second floor. The second floor in the courthouse building will be set apart entirely for the use and comfort of the jailer and his family. The floor will be made a model and luxurious home and all conveniences of home life will be found.

Work of the Committee

The work of the jail committee of the county commissioners has been accomplished in a faithful manner. Days and nights have been sient in the preparation of the plans by Sup rvising Architect Wilkins and he has based his plans upon information and suggestions received from

BRING YOUR TO BY SKILLED WORKMEN. STORE

ly she wears about her neck a string of yellow beads, which are laid aside while she is lecturing for the Swami. Like many

other women far less advanced in philoso-phic thought, she spends a good share of

her time in talking at other women. This,

however, in order to accomplish her one aim of 'planting the seed of a universal

Seen at Lenten Lectures.

To see a collection of costly vinalgrettes it is only necessary to attend one of the fashionable Lenten fectures, writes a wo-

man now in New York. Almost every so-clety woman present comes armed with a vinaigrette. At a roent ecture in New York the vinaigrette among the audience represented an expenditure of at least 3,500. One was a curious looking bottle of cut aleas and platinum. The platinum

of cut glass and platinum. The platinum

was arranged in points and was studded with various green stones, shading from a light officer to a dark emerald. The stopper was a large emerald sunk in a platinum ball. A demure little woman in an exceedingly plain frock carried a hammered gold and class vinair rette, which

mered gold and glass vinaigrette, which

was studded with twenty diamonds. There was any number of small gold vinaigrettes

with a large jewel for the stopper; vin-

aigrettes of crystals, very curious and beau-

Among the less expensive bottles were small affairs to fit in the glove; they were

nearly equal with the vinaigrette in costli-

also the vogue with society women.

Chains Are Fashionable.

them in great variety, but the fine gold

chain with a single pearl every four or five inches has the preference. A pretty chain

of fanciful description is composed of

separated at intervals of single pearls.

There is a decided fancy for these black

agate beads, which are deemed-not with-out reason-extremely becoming to the

are sometimes substituted for pearls. Chains are also made of black or blue

steel—a metal in as high favor as ever— the pearls introduced as in those of the more precious metal; they are not only

used for watches and eveglasses, but chain purses and other knickknacks, such as pen-

purses and other knickknacks, such as pen-cil cases, tiny powder boxes, mirrors and charms, are suspended from them. These, however, must not be worn openly; it is considered a breach of good breeding to have a bunch of valuable trinkets dangling

about the person—to say nothing of the danger of such a proceeding—and it must be hidden either in the breast pocket of the

The Overland Magazine, a leading month-

ly publication of California, has in its April number a very interesting letter from:

the Hon. J. A. Filcher, who will be re-

membered as the popular representative and commissioner from that state at the exposition. The letter pertains to the ex-position and the part taken by California

in it. It is enthusiastic in praise of Georgia, Atlanta and the people. Among other things Mr. Filcher says: "As to the benefits that

have resulted to California or that will result from our exhibit and work at Atlanta,

"From the very fact, however, that so

deep an interest in our state was excited among a people that in the main had pre-

viously possessed only a vague idea of our possibilities and resources, it is fair to assume that the seed sown at the Cotton

States and International exposition will

ripen into fruit that will nourish all our

ndustries and strengthen all portions of our commonwealth. Some results are all

ready apparent, others are promised, while yet others will arise that are now not seen and in some instances are not expected." Evidently Mr. Filcher does not believe

in that hackneved subject, the "new wo man," for further on in his article where the refers to the women commissioners of California, he says of Mrs. Lucy Underwood McCann, a deeply intellectual woman

and lawyer, of that state:
"As for Mrs. McCann and her lectures, I

will not attempt to criticise lest I might do the lady an injustice and that I should dislike. I am convinced her enthusiasm for

California is great and her intentions are good. This much I can say, however, that the southern ideal seems to be a manly

man and a womanly woman, and cons

quently a woman on the rostrum in that section of our country is not likely to at-tract as many hearers, or as much consid-eration as she might in some other places. Again, Mrs. McCann is inclined to put too

much coloring in her pictures, and is lack-ing in that detailed knowledge of California essential to a California lecturer."

Of Mrs. Walter Taylor, the other woman

commissioner from California, whose bril-liancy and womanliness have distinguished

her in California as in her native Georgia,

Mr. Filcher says: "Of her, too much can-not be said in praise. She was reared and educated in Atlanta and is re-

lated in that city to many of its leading families. With a modesty that becomes

er sex, yet with an enthusiasm that was

unabating, she sounded California's praises on all proper occasions and as a Georgian she had more influence with the people in

convincing them of the truth of our claims than all the representatives combined. It

became a common occurence to hear: Your fine show, and whta Mrs. Taylor says have made me wild to go to Califor-

nia.' Socially the lady exerts a great influence in Atlanta, and during the ex-position it was turned to the account of California. In every

especially epre xplaining

they can never be told.

coat or beneath the folds of the dress.

The pictures of Madame Antoinette Sterling which have appeared in the magazines ently bave been of especial interest to Atlanta women, because of the fact that she was a guest of Mrs. Robert Barrett, in Vashington, some weeks ago. There she ted a great social furore by her beautiful voice and her charming manner and

Madame Sterling is the woman who, two lecades ago, when Henry Ward Beecher was at the height of his fame, stood in the choir of the great preacher's church, and swayed crowding audiences to tears or roused them to enthusiasm with the won derful magnetism of her voice. She was then a young American singer fresh from from a successful debut in London. This winter, after an absence of twenty years, is again in her native country, where

she has been warmly welcomed. Aptoinette Sterling is a singer for the peo-ple rather than for the musical expert. She is essentially a ballad singly. Her rich contraits voice has a marveleds bower of carrying the simple pathos of the old Scottish ballads to the hearer's heart.

"I have long passed through the intellectual phases of my art," she says of herself. "The Marveled of the south for the spritting."

self: "now, I care only for the spiritual."

Many years ago she married an Englishman and has made his country her home. She is worshiped by the English people, and among her friends numbers the great names of the kingdom—Queen Victoria, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Tennyson and Sir Edwin Arnold. Although her career has been one of continuous success, she has not the vast fortune accredited to her, as most of her singing has been done for charity, without thought of reward, and her generosity is as ous as her gifts.

She is tall with the shoulders of a splen-did Greek statue, and the lines of a figure never altered or pinched by stays, carry

out the same idea.

Madame Sterling is deeply interested in the rescue work, which is Mrs. Barrett's main charity, and she has given her money and her talent more to that humane end an any other. This brings me to the eat work Mrs. Barrett herself has been ing for this cause in Washington. She interested herself in it ever since she left here, and recently she gave a lecture to men only on the subject of the salvation of misguided young women. Mrs. Barrett Her convictions are so strong and so true that none ever question them. The impulse to help her in everything she undertakes seizes all who hear her talk. She is I was thinking of her and her splendid

character and her magnificent work a few days ago, and it was ther. I penned the above. Now comes the news of the fatal illness of that splendid servant of God, her husband, and my heart goes out in af-fectionate tenderness to her, and I know that everybody else feels as I do. I have always felt the deepest reverence for Dr. Barrett, whose strong faith and beautiful Christian life have had such a good effect upon all with whom he has been thrown. He has always seemed to me one man who, not content with declaring his beliefs, has lived them; and it is such men as he who do good to mankind. The fortitude with which he faces death is characteristic of the man. The world is better that he came ato it; a thousand hearts and more join

A Woman Monk.

A Woman Monk.

A unique story is going the rounds about Brooklyn's woman monk. A writer in The World tells the story in this way:

Though New York is becoming reasonably familiar with the titles and doctrines of the 'Swamis,' it 's rather astonishing to learn that there is low living in Brooklyn a woman monk—Swami Abhayananda, or, being interpreted, the "Monky of Fearor, being interpreted, the "Monk of Fear-less Bliss."

Her rocks and teach

fer code and teachings are precisely ose of the Swami Vivekanada, and to her the famous Hindoo represents the highest example of earthly perfection. For twenty-five years she has been studying the Vedantic philosophy. Last summer she took the monkish vows of poverty and celi-bacy and now she is devoting her life to

the spread of the philosophy.

"With her initiation the Swami renounced all connection with her former life, and refuses absolutely to remember her family nationality and creed. She has no property, does not believe in rites and ceremonies and preaches especially the necessity and hence of work.

sonally, the Swami Abhayananda is an attractive woman of about fifty, with a large head, broad, masculine face, and rough, short, gray hair. She is a French-woman and retains a marked accent.

"The costume of her order is a striking one of mustard-colored cashmere, caught in at the waist with a soft silk sash of the same color. Her tie and every other portion of her costume are of this same bright hue, which signifies purification. Ordinari-

How to Be Happy

Go to 10 Whitehall street, have you some Shirts made to order tohat we will guarantee to fit you. for Select one of their stylish Derbys; unut on one of the newest in Neck-

Then all your troubles will be

LAW BROS., Whitehall Street. us her valuable as was she effectly in As a number of dinner, luncheons and

children's parties are being planned for Easter tides, hints for appropriate table

faster tides, finite for applying decorations are at present timely.

For a children's party a unique centerplece for the table will be the traditional rabbit peeping out from his shell, placed in a basket full of brightly decorated eggs.

To the handle of the basket, with a broad cather the street the shunch of spring blossoms. To the handle of the basket, with a broad satin ribbon, tie a bunch of spring blossoms. The large eggshells in which the rabbit stands may be formed from pasteboard decorated with flowers. The small eggs in the basket surrounding the rabbit should be arranged on moss, if it can be procured, if not, on crinkled, mdssy-looking tissue paper.

A more artistic ornament is a white dove spreading its wings over a basket of frosted eggs. About the basket is twined a flowing vine or branch and a soft bow of white slik is tied to one side of the handle. The glistening eggs should be placed in a nest of fresh green moss or smilax.

An Easter Dinner.

An Easter Dinner.

If it is not desirable to plan for an Easter party for the children, an Easter dinner for the older friends will be an enjoyable feature amidst the general gladness and music of the Easter time. Of course if it was given on Sunday it would only be to the family or a few intimate friends. But if it is desired to give it to a larger party, it would not be inappropriate on any day of Easter week. would not be inappropriate on any asy Easter week.

If invitations are sent they should be written on an egg-shaped card, or the outline of an egg should be drawn on a square card and the invitation written within the

card and the invitation written within the oval.

The decorations for such a dinner will be one of the important factors. The napery should be pure white, as well as the dinner service. In the center of the table may be placed a set piece of flowers arranged in the shape of a butterfly with spread wings. The form for this could be bought of a florist or made at small expense by a tinner. The size of this piece must be governed by the size of the table. It should certainly be one foot across, and two feet or more in width will be better.

In some places the piece could be made of wild flowers, but usually t is too early in the season, and cut flowers from the greenhouse or conservatory will have to be used. For the prettiest design choose white for the main color of the butterfly, with hellotrope for the veins and spots of the wings. The edge of the form should be outlined with geranium leaves or smilax to throw it out from the white tablecloth. If brighter colors are preferred or more easily obtained, select a soft yellow (the delicate

er colors are preferred or more easily ob-tained, select a soft yellow (the delicate yellow jessamine blooms are usually plen-tiful at this season) for the main color, and use bits of moss for the body tintings, the

tiful at this season) for the main color, and use bits of moss for the body tintings, the spots and veins.

Jars of Easter Illies, tulips, hyacinths, iris or other flowers in bloom should be placed about the room, as well as loosely arranged bouquets of jonquils, pussy willows or any of the outdoor greens that have burst the fetters of winter. At least one feathered songser should have a place in the room among the flowers.

For holding the boutdonniers, one of which should be placed at each plate, and should be made up of flowers like those in the centerplece, break an irregular opening in the small end of and eggshell, the other end fasten securely with a drop of thick mucilage to a base formed by a small wooden block of sufficient weight to be steady, which has been previously covered with white paper. If these blocks are not attainable cut a circle of, writing paper about three inches in diameter, make a frill of tissue paper to cover it, fasten the eggshell to the center of this, and then with pins concealed beneath the frill pin the opposite sides of the writing paper to the tablecioth. As the shell would need to hold a few drops of water to keep the boutonnieres fresh any reasonably stable foundation would, keep them upright.

At each place may be placed a decorated eggshell with a small piece broken from one end and filled with bombons. The shells may be variously decorated to represent heads, some of the faces being made the tall way of the shell and others the broad way, giving quite a difference in expression. Others may be planted with flowers, birds or butterflies. Or little pen and ink skeches may be used, with a quaint verse beneath, like the poor little chicken just small against to fit in the glove, they were made of silver studded with enamel. A particularly pretty vinalgrette was of silver studded with bits of turquoise blue enamel. A genuine turquoise formed the stopper. Lorgnettes are also much in evidence at the Lenten lectures, the newest packly equal with the vinalgrette in costli-

ness. Gold lorgnettes are now ornamented with sprays of enameled flowers having the petals outlined with jewels or a single gem-sparkling in the center of the flower. Tor-toise shell lorgnettes, inlaid with gold, are Chains are extremely fashionable this year, and the jewelers in Paris are showing brus or butternies. Or fittle per and masskeches may be used, with a quaint verse beneath, like the poor little chicken just stepped from the shell and carrying a piece of it on his back, and the big proster worrying him and gravely asking: "Does your mother know you're out?" or the most forlorn-looking of sucklings saying: pearls set alternately with olive-shaped beads of dull chased gold. Some chains are made of small black agate beads, also

"Well," said the duckling, "well," As he looked at his broken shell, "If this is the word I've dreamed about It's a very great pity I ever came out."

complexion; necklaces are made of them, their simplicity relieved by the addition of a diamond clasp. A row of black beads, divided on either side by a long S makes a beautiful onnament for the throat. In the gold chains pink coral beads are sometimes substituted are supertines and the coral beads are sometimes appearing the coral beads are sometimes appeared by the addition of a diamond clasp. A row of black beads, divided on either side by a long S makes a beautiful onnament for the throat. In the gold chains pink coral beads that the others will. At the top of the menu cards should be written an appropriate verse or quotation, such as:

"Awake, then, wintry earth, Fling off thy sadness! Once more the miracle of birth Along the length and breadth of earth."

Then should follow the menu, with eggs in every possible form, as the dintinguishing feature, and chicken served in various ways—in soup, salad, fricasse, etc. The side dishes, the desert and the bonbons should keep the form of eggs as nearly as possible, with the after-dinner coffee served in egg-shaped cups. n egg-shaped cups.

Dublin, Ga., March 31.-(Special.)-The nembers of Oconee Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 81, accepted an invitation to the third anniversary celebration of Pu-laski Lodge, No. 63, at Hawkinsville, last week, and were royally entertained. The two lodges assembled in the castle hall. Mr. Albert Sommer, the whole-souled charcellor commander, made the welcome address, Grand Chancelor Schatzman of Macon, responded. The most graceful act of the occasion was the presentation, in a fitting speech by Mr. Sommer, of an elegant past chancellor's jewel to Rev. E. A. Burch. district deputy grand chancellor. Mr. Burch has nearly attained his seventyfifth year, and is growing gray in Pythian-ism. Toasts were responded to by Supreme Past Chancellor Woodruff, of Macon, supreme representative of Macon: Col Charley Warren and Dr. Hicks, of Dublin. Colonel Warren Grice responded to the toast of "The Press."

Last night Mr. and Mrs. William H. Inman honored Miss Lowe and Mr. English with an elegant dinner party. Covers were laid for ten and the table decorations were

of white silk and silver filigree. The guests of the happy occasion, suggesting several charming and appropriate toasts, were: Miss Lowe, Miss English and the Misses Newman, Messrs. English, Thomas B. Paine, Walter Inman, Robert F. Shedden and Reuben Hayden

On Miss Lowe's return from New York a number of elegant entertainments will be given in her honor, among them a din-ner to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Smith.

Mrs. S. C. Venable has returned from Richmond, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James N. Ellis.

Mr. Lowry Porter returns from the State university today to spend his Easter holi-days at home.

Miss Crawls, of New York city, spent yesterday in the city the guest of Miss Elizabeth Venable. Mrs. A. E. Grady, of Athens, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Henry Grady.

Mrs. Henry Porter returns tonight from

Birmingham, where she has been the guest of Mrs. Jack Johnson. Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Miss Lowe and Miss English leave tonight for New York city. Mrs. Walter Taylor will spend the month of April with Mrs. T. D. Meador.

Mrs. J. K. Ohl returns from Washington today. Mrs. Rhode Hill and Mrs. Carrol Payne

are in Columbus, Ga.

Miss Lewis Butt, of Augusta, Ga., will visit Mrs. Louis Gholstin in April

Mrs. Robert L. Jones, one of the most popular guests at the Hotel Aragon, will oon return home from Augusta, where she has been visiting Mrs. J. H. Pedigo. Her delightful stay has proved very beneficial. Mrs. Jones will bring back with her her baby.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Linch, 457 Auburn avenue, the Ladles' Universalist Society of the Universalist church gave a delightful entertainment last night. The affair was given for the benefit of the church. Refreshments were served and the evening was spent in dancing and other pleasant pastimes. Quite a number of young people enjoyed the affair.

Mrs. P. P. Kilby is ill with pneumonic at her residence, 349 Linden avenue, Mrs. Kilby has not been in good health during been such as to cause alarm among her friends.

Mrs. Daly, of Macon, Ga., is visiting friends in the city.

Of Special Interest to Lawyers and Doctors.

Are you a professional man? Do you do an office business, or do you accomplish any business at all through your correspondence? Would you not prefer to do business

with a man who is neatly dressed than one who is careless or dirty in his personal appearance? Has it ever occurred to you that the letter which is sent out from your office may be accepted by most people as typical of your taste and business methods? Do you not think that nice office stationery would be more apt to bring you new business than cheap look-ing, gaudy headings done on "rag" paper, inasmuch as the letter is your representa tive and its appearance produces a good or had impression, in the some degree as one's personal appearance does? If you will observe the stationery of those who are leaders in their respective lines of business you will find nice work the rule, for those who have had exper ence of this kind appreciate the "fetching"

influence of pleasing letter paper.
For many years past lithography and socalled process work have almost entirely supplied the demand for the higher grade stationery for professional and commer cial correspondence, but the "flat same ness" of work done by these processes has produced a desire for something dif-ferent. People get tired of seeing the thing year after year, and the gaudy showy designs which have ruled have ceased to please those who wish to express their individuality in fine station ry for personal or professional use. Engraved steel die work in colors has

always been conceded the highest ex-ample of artistic neatness. In England and all of the continental European countries "the swells" have used nothing else but steel die work for some time past; it has, however, come at such high prices that only "coupon clippers" or the no-bility indulged their taste for it. For practical every day purpose it was not until recently that this class of work has been put within reach of the general public by prices which are almost as lov as ordinary printing, while the superiority of steel die work is so evident that it is

supplanting almost everything else. In connection with our steel plate engraving establishment in this city we have put in several of the most improved die printing presses and our steel plate en-gravers are producing the most artistic effects for fine stationery-samples and prices of which we are pleased to submit. This work can be done promptly; in many cases we can furnish it the day after the order is given, and small quantities like 500 or 1,000 sheets are supplied at much less price than any other class of engraved work. In quantities of 3,000 to 5,000 impressions the price is but little more than ordinary printing. Before or-dering any more stationery drop us a dering any more stationery drop us a postal asking for estimates.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Jewelers and Wedding Stationery Engravers, 47 Whitehall Street, Atlanta,
Ga.

Englishmen Undersold in Japan.

From The New York Times.

Here is the Caraggie company selling rails to Japan at a price which the English man honored Miss Lowe and Mr. English with an elegant dinner party. Covers were laid for ten and the table decorations were beautiful in their profusion and artistic arrangement.

A center piece of lilies of the valley and cut glass vases of American beauty roses, were the combination producing a striking effect, brightened by the silver candelabra holding white tapers with shades



You are discharged. I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew



The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for io cents

The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Cut Glass and Silver VINAIGRETTES EASTER GIFTS 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

Jeweler, Whitehall, corner Alabama Out of the

Heat and Dust.

When you emerge from the dust and

Heights of West End

you rush into the western breeze fresh

with the fragrance from woods and fields and gardens.

But if You Travel In .

For Sale-A Bargain-300x150 feet on North Ave., near Spring St. Jacob Haas, Capitol City

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Loan of \$5,000, 8 per cent, \$10,-000 security. If party desires and is competent could get good position. G., Constitution. FOR SALE—\$50 will buy a good paying meat market, corner Cain and Pledmont avenue. Apply 242 Pledmont avenue. \$100 PER MONTH, or more. Chances to make money by speculation are better now than ever. Nice incomes are made from small investments. Wheat and stocks offer excellent opportunities for those with limited means to make money. We always work for customers' interests. Write for advice and book showing how to do it free Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

GOLD—We represent gold mining compa-nies, which afford best chance for large profits; money making information sent free; also book of useful ideas on stock, grain and cotton speculation. J. E. Mor-gan & Co., 301 Aldrich Court, New York.

mch29-4t
FOR SALE—The finest printing plant and
the best paying business of the kind in
this city. Acquired for debt, the result of
the panic of '93: we will sell plant and good
will at a sacrifice on liberal terms. Chandler & Jones, Banking, Real Estate and Insurance, 14 Dexter avenue, Montgomery,
Ala.

mch 28-7t.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses.

TO RENT-From April 1, 1886, on a lease, the Ardmore hotel, corner Trinity avenue and Forsyth street; contains some 38 rooms, has water, gas and modern conveniences; building is comparatively new. For terms address Ardmore, care Constitution office, giving your address and references, meh 25-7t.

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc. FOR SALE—From pure bred Cornish In-d'a game chickens eggs per thirteen, E; one trio, \$12.50. A, V Howell, Sparta, Ga.

LOST.

LOST.—Gold chain bracelet, "Jim to Ella, 1891," engraved on lock. Return to Durand and get reward.

\$11 REWARD—Lost pocketbook containing a ten-dollar bill and three postal orders payable to Arthur Larkin, New York. Reward on returning intact to Ballard hotel, Atlanta. \$10 REWARD—For whereabouts of "Bar-Lock" typewfiter No. 6, 13660; was in possession of A. B. Tebbetts, of Cotton States Publishing Co. A. F. Land, Jack-sonville, Fla.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, E. FOR RENT-Coolest residence in c of city, 8 rooms and a nice lawn; cheap. Apply to Woodside.

FOR RENT-The best 5-room house in lanta, no car fare; all conveniences, in. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

PRESSMAN WANTED—One who thoroughly understands the handling and making ready of platen presses. None but sober and competent man desired. He will be expected to take charge of presses. Address M. P. W. FOR SALE—Nice home with ten rooms; modern improvements; water; bath; electric bells, etc. Address Mrs. C. L. H., 28 North Bradford street, Gainesville, Ga.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE-100 barrels of apples to be sold at \$1 a barrel; also 50 bushels of potatoes to be sold at 50 cents a bushel.

47 Decatur street, old Library building. ONE SOLID CAR LOAD of refrigerators, the best on earth, the cheapest in the south; cash or time. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co. apr 1-3t

FOR SALE-Choice lots in Hollywood cemetery at a bargain. Address Lots, care Constitution.

apr 1-3t wed fri sun

apr 1-3t wed fri sun apr 1—st wed in sunBEAUTIFUL SHELLS from the Atlantic,
for bordering flower beds, graves, etc.
Further particulars address G. W. Hills,
Jr., Ent-prise, S. C.
mch8-10t sun wed

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—One four story brick standard factory building on W. and A. railroad. Will improve to meet the wants of permanent lessee. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gal-lon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508, H. D. Harris, 55 North

FOR SALE-Bicycles.

WE HANDLE the best bicycle in the world
—"The Cleveland"—rode down the chute
nineteen consecutive times; no other wheel
stood the test; terms to suit our customers.
Buy nothing but the "Cleveland." Rhodes,
Snook & Haverty Furniture Company,
mch31-3t.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE—A full line of furniture, baby carriages, stoves, etc. Special bar-gains offered by Griswold & Martin, 113 and 115 Whitehall street. apr 1—1m and 115 Whitehall street. apr 1—1m
WE WANT every out-of-town buyer of
furniture, carpets, mantels, drapery,
baby carriages, bicycles, to write us for
prices and catalogues. We can save you
big money. Try it. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company. mch31-1w

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8
per cent straight on real estate in Fulton
and DeKalb countles; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and
loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2
North Broad street.

North Broad street.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street.

\$50,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent; no delay.
T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.

mar27 7t

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money leady for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 225 Equitable building.

SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company always has money to lend in any amount on short or long time, repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal property. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money notes bought. We charge no commissions. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor extract SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, hegotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice im-proved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, At-lanta.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATT you can borrow what money you was from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, difth floor Temple Court Joseph N. Moody, cashler. ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashler.
RILEY-GRANT COMP, NY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cention improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building Atlanta.
T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, have from \$5,000 to \$80,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent. A Lady

Will wear a nice stick pin it she has it. If you don't believe this buy her the pin and prove whether we are right or wrong.

WE HAVE THE STICK PINS! Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

HELP WANTED-Male. MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, intelligent and energetic: no others need apply. Call 9 a. m. room 20 over Eads-Neel Co., Whitehall street. apr 1-7t BICYCLE SALESMAN, capable, establishing agencies; good inducement. Loomis Cycle works, Chkago.

GATE CITY Employment Agency furnishes cooks, chambermaids, nurses, butlers, drivers, waiters, watchman, carpet cleaners. Phone 421. 3% Alabama street. WANTED—By the town of Sommer, Ga., an energetic newspaper man to begin a paper. Citizens apr 1-2t wed sun HUSTLING WORKERS everywhere to take orders for "Cuba and the Fight for Freedom." 500 pages. Retail \$1.50. Elaborately illustrated with views of the armies camps and engagements, secured at great hazard. Sells at sight. Books on credit; any one can earn \$5 to \$20 daily. Complete outfit but 25 cents. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila, Pa. woung lawyer good hook-MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, intelligent WANTED—A young lawyer, good book-keeper, with experience in abstracting Fulton county records, who desires employ-ment in a law office. References as to character and capacity required. Address 610, 611 and 612 Gould building.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. POSITION WANTED—Traveling or of-fice, by Al young man, with large ac-quaintance; satisfactory references and bond given; clerks are plentiful, but good men are scarce. "Confidential," care Box 143.

WANTED—By young man stenographer and bookkeeper of experience, situation; salary moderate, best city references. Ad-dress S. D. J., care Constitution, mch31-7t /

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female REFINED LADY wishes position as housekeeper or companion at once, up country. Address Mrs. L. J. Uruuhart, Coohran, Ga. apr 1-2t

WANTED-Salesman.

SALESMEN-Everywhere to take orders by sample. Goods sold on credit. Big pay, samples and special territory given proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 420, New York city. mar 11—12t wed \$50 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; expensions unprecessary extra inducements to rience unnecessary; extra inducements to ustomers, Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. mch3-30t.

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED Two good Jersey cows, fresh in milk; will exchange a surrey costing \$175. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS wanted everywhere, Our wonderful novelties pay \$4 daily sure. No experience required. Demand never supplied: Catalogue free. Sample 10c. Aluminum Novelty Co., 336 Broadway, New York. feb5-5: wed

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms, pleasant location, terms reason-able, 60 East Alexander, corner Peachtree, apr 1-2t wed sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. \$100 INVESTED now in wheat, new plan, should make you \$1,000 in next 60 days; book and full particulars free. Highest references. Jordan & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. mch29-4t mch29-4t—sun-tues-wed-fri

PERSONAL. YOUNG MEN—After you have tried every-thing, and want a cure at once. "Never fails" for Gonorrhoea and Gleet, also Syphilis in its worst form. Private Remedy Box 40, Atlanta, Ga. LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN—S. S. Columbia leaves New York July 2d, Hamburg July 15th, North Cape return August 4th, New York August 14th. Passage and information apply to Geo. S. May, 707 Temple Court.

May 107 Temple Court. HOW TO BECOME lawful physicians; course by mail. Ill Health University, mar25-10t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Nice seven-room, two-story house on corner Boule-vard and Highland avenue; fine east front lot, three car lines; will either sell at a bargain on easy terms or will exchange for cheaper home of 6 or 7 rooms, either north or south side. Ansley Bros., 12 E. north or south Alabama street.

mar 22-3t sun wed sun MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 28, BECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA. GA.

FOR RENT

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 5
North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

1 store, 310-312, Auburn \$25 00
1 store, 99 Fraser, and two rooms 500
1 store, 29 South Pryor 50
1 store, 228 Decatur 50
1 store and six rooms, 40 N. Forsyth 50
1 store and six rooms, 40 N. Forsyth 50
1 store and six rooms, 40 N. Forsyth 50
1 drug store, 169 Glenn 15 00
1 drug store, 169 Glenn 50
5 rooms, 60½ E. Alabama, each 50
8 rooms and hallway, 122½ Decatur 25 00
1 room, 70½ Peachtree, No. 8 6
1 store, 338 Marietta 60
1 store, 136 Marietta 40
1 store, 136 Marietta 40
1 store, 137 Marietta 15 75
1 store, 433 Marietta 18 00
1 store, 433 Marietta 18 00
1 store, 39½ IV 8 00

FOR RENT—The beautiful country resi-

store, 29½ Ivy 800

FOR RENT—The beautiful country residence of Mrs. W. R. Hill, containing ten rooms, 3-room servant's house, 2-story barn and large garden spot in shaded grove of original forest of several acres, very modern with all conveniences, has ten rooms furnishtd complete with the exceptios of linen and china, hot and cold water, closets and bath, electric bells, etc., convenient to electric car lines and railroad. An ideal country home for those wishing to spend their summer away from the heat and noise of the city. Will rent cheap to an approved tenant. For further particulars address P. O. Box 83, City.

The Dying Day finds many a weary woman's work undone-many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work-don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time-keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Pl

HURTS ALL AROUND

Railroad Revenues Will Suffer from the Supreme Court's Decision.

OF FAR REACHING INFLUENCE

Business Men Are Somewhat at Sea Until the Full Decision Is Obtained.

Neither railroad men nor business men now just where they are "at" under the United States supreme court's ruling on the long and short haul clause.

Railway men say that it is bound to cut into the revenue of the transportation lines and to hurt the trade of distributing points. Established industries and busipoints. Established industries and business will lose trade, the traffic men say.

President Stewart Woodson, of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, thinks that the law will effect the small merchants and brokers and help the large ones. The man with large capital stands the best chance to do the business in his line. issioner Crenshaw, of the state

railroad commission, said that he thought it a just decision, inasmuch as it tends to prevent discrimination.
"The railroads will take care of themselves," he said. "They can afford to stand the law. There has been no reduc-

tion in rates except to basing points in fifteen years, though the cost of operating railroads has decreased." The disposition of the higher officials is to comply with the law. It will take some time to re-arrange the tariffs. The lawyers will have to study the decision, the traffic men will digest it and then they will get together and see what can be done. One result wil be that the western dealers in many lines will be shut out of the southern market, which will buy from the north because of the low water freight down the coast. This Social Circle case was brought by a Cincinnati firm, and while it was intended to hit the railroads, the decision will react on Cncinnati and cut that city out of a great volume of trade.

One old railway president said years ago that this case would finally go against the roads "because there are more voters at the local points than at the distributing points." lawyers will have to study the decision,

points."

If rates are raised from the west to the seaboard certain classes of traffic will go east by the trunk lines and come down the coast by water which would be a loss of business to the all rail lines.

On the other hand, if the rates are reduced to points between the Ohio river and the coast the roads will suffer a great loss in revenue.

To what extent the question of water competition will be allowed to enter into

To what extent the question of water competition will be allowed to enter into the new alignment of rates cannot be ted now. Water competition really cuts an important figure all around over the south. To illustrate: A few years ago all the roads from the Potomac to the Mississippi were represented at a rate meeting, at which an attempt was made to raise the grain rate 2 cents on 100 pounds from the Ohio river over the south. Everybody agreed except the Illinois Central's representative, who said that he could not consent because of the competition down the Mississippi. The Mobile and Ohio said it could not raise to Mobile because if it did grain would be sent around from New Orleans. Montgomery and Columbus also had water competition and the all-rail lines refused to raise unless Mobile did. If the Columbus rate was not increased the Macon rate could not be. If Macon was not raised Atlanta and Augusta had to remain unchanged. And so it stood.

The readjustment of freight rates is a delicate matter.

"The Farmers' Railroad."

"The Farmers' Railroad."

Farmer Hines is pushing ahead with his railroad from Drayton, N. D., to Duluth, The big railroaders and the newspapers made fun of him when he started out, but he has forty miles of it graded now, more of it surveyed and promises to have rails laid on 100 miles by the end of summer. He is getting the work done for \$2 a month in cash and \$18 a month in stock. He says to the farmers that they might as well be helping on the road as doing nothing. He figures that he can build and equip the road for \$4,000 a mile and there is talk of bonding it at \$5,000 a mile. That indicates sense on the farmer's part. This line s called the 'Farmers' Railroad." Hines has a unique way of figuring out the cost of construction. In a letter to his paper he says:

"Ac these figures we can build 100 miles of road and equip it with four engines, six passenger coaches, two baggage cars, twenty flat cars oox cars, for \$252,550. This, you see, the spik the s Anthese figures we can build 100 miles

PASSENGER RATES.

What Effect the New Law Had in

South Carolina. The last legislature of South Carolina passed an act reducing passenger fares both first and second class. In the past first-class fares over there have been three and a quarter cents a mile. This difference was intended to have about the same effect as the separate coach law of other states, but it did not. Many whites preferred to buy second class tickets and sit in the second-class coach while many negroes preferred to pay more for their tickets and ride in the first-class coach.

The Annual Meeting.

Under the last act the first-class fare i reduced to three cents a mile and the ond-class fare is two and three-quarter cents per mile. No date was named in the act for the law to go into effect and it would consequently be operative when the governor affixed his signature. The roads will have get out new rate sheets, overhaul their rates and this requires some time. Accordingly the representatives of the roads have asked the commission to give them, a few weeks to get ready and they will probably be allowed the time.

An Abandoned Movement. The Mississippi Valley Passenger Asso-dation, which was projected seems to have been abandoned. The Illinois Central would not join and the other roads in the territory, between the Southern States Pas senger Association's territory and the Mis desippi river would not organize without the Illinois Central. The lines over there need an association, but it is impossible to get them all to agree to any one thing at the same time. They call on the Southern States association whenever they want a rate over this way. They ought to come into this fold.

The Annual Meeting. The annual meeting.

The annual meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association will be held Tuesday, April 7th. There does not seem to be any doubt about the re-election of Judge Bailey Thomas as commissioner. There are others who would like to have the place and some have been mentiond for it who do not want it. There was some talk about D. B. Martin, of tile Big Four, but there is no opposition to Commissioner Thomas among the executive officers so far as known and it is not probable that any other name will be put in flomination.

The association rooms have been fitten bandsomely for the annual meeting. Railway Notes.

Railway Notes.

The ticket brokers of Chicago are trying to form a local organization to protect themselves against the railroads, which have recently hit them hard. The scalpers who have only a small trade can hardly keep up. All want an arrangement by which they will charge the same rates. Now the small fellows are cutting the prices so that there is little profit in the business for any of them. The withdrawal of the interchangeable mileage book caught the scalpers unawares.

Philadelphia manufacturers have just shipped sixteen locomotives to Russia. They are to be used on the Great Siberian sailway.

E. S. Washburn is suggested as the probable successor of President Nettleton, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, who died Friday.

The Chattanooga Times figures that if the Memphis and Charleston is secured by the Southern it will "virtually make Chartanooga the railway center of the entire south." Mr. Iselin, of Defender fame, is the principal owner of Memphis and Charleston bonus. The property will soon be sold.

The New York interests in the Baltimore

sold.

The New York interests in the Baltimore and Ohlo expect to get control of the property. The Baltimoreans are very jealous of the system, but it is safe to bet that the New Yorkers will get it.

The railroad commission bill got only seven votes in the Utah legislature.

Commissioner Thomas, of the passenger association has returned from a trip 19. association, has returned from a trip to

Chicago. The association commissioner will hold another meeting in New York next month. President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, is back from a trip over his roads. Several new industries have just been located on the line.

Mr. Star Hardwick, of the Southern, has returned from Washington.

General Passenger Agent Harman, of the Western and Atlantic, was up the road yesterday.

terday.

It is reported that a good offer has been made to Sol Haas, lately traffic manager of the Southern, to return to railroad service J. Brignell has resigned the appointment of general manager of the Nova Scotia Cen

tral road.

M. J. Rache has been elected secretary of the newly organized North Pacific Coast Local Passenger Association at Portland.

of the newly organized North Pacific Coast Local Passenger Resociation at Portland, Ore.

Car Accountant Wheatley, of the West Shore, has been elected secretary of the New York Railroad Club.

It is reported that General Superintendent Johnson, of maintenance of way of the Baltimore and Ohio, will resign on account of ill health.

It is believed that John Walker, formerly secretary to Traffic Manager Duncan, of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, will succeed W. W. Peabody, Jr., as assistant to the vice president of that company.

Freight Claim Agent Taylor, of the St. Louis, Keckuk and Western, has been elected chairman of the St. Louis Freight Claim Agents' Association.

The Pennsylvania has obtained important concessions from the Pullman Company to the extent of having a number of cars of that company placed at its disposal, on which no mileage is paid.

It is reported in the west that Third Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern, will return to the service of the Great Northern, which he left just about one year ago to come to Atlanta as commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association.

Quite recently the western roads adopted

on. Quite recently the western roads adopted Quite recently the western roads adopted a proposition to grant army and navy officers traveling at their own expense half-fare rates for themselves, their wives and those members of their families dependent upon them for support. It appears that the adoption of this proposition has led to the supposition that half-fare rates are applicable at all times to these parties. To do away with this crroneous idea, the chairman of the Western Passenger Association called the attention of all the roads members thereof to the matter, and pointed out that under the agreement full rates must always be charged such officers when they are traveling at the expense of the government.

ment.

The Santa Fe's agent at San Angelo.

Tex., has called for 1,700 stock cars to be
used in shipping cattle to Indian Territory.

Edward O. Hopkins and James H. Wilson
have been removed as receivers of the
Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated railroad, and George T. Jarvis
succeeds them. He will take charge May
1st

Some suits instituted by the government against settlers along the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, in Iowa, ended in a victory for the settlers and they remain on their farms. victory for the settlers and they remain on their farms.

The Rock Island fiscal year ends March 31st, and it is stated today that the annual report will show an increase in both gross and net and a surplus after 2 per cent dividends, but not a large surplus, somewhere between \$150,000 and \$300,000.

A proposed issue of \$1,000,000 of general mortgage bonds of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad is intended to provide funds for building a loop about nine

vide funds for building a loop about nine
miles long near Cleveland, in order to relieve the main line and to reduce grades for
lake business. Expenditures are to be
made on the Lorant docks and in machinery for transferring coal from cars to vessels.

sels.

James G. Leavell has been appointed traveling freight and passenger agent of the Mexican National, with headquarters in San Antonio.

D. W. Bigoney has been appointed auditors of dispursements of the Fring Reibrord. D. W. Bigoney has been appointed auditor of disbursements of the Eric Railroad Company, vice N. S. Rutter, resigned, Mr. Bigoney is well known in the west.

It has been agreed to withdraw the one-fare rate to Fort Worth April 7th, in connection with the one-rate fare announced from that city to Cripple Creek, Col., for that day.

from that day.

C. V. Lewis, lately assistant general freight agent of the Big Four, is to enter the service of the Baltimore and Ohio.

D. E. McMillan, of Chicago, is the new general freight agent of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking railroad.

W. W. Peabody, Jr., has been appointed coal traffic manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

James B. Taggart, of Broads, Mc., and his seven sons are all in the employ of railroads.

James B. Taggart, of Broads, Me., and his seven sons are all in the employ of railroads.

James Willis Gleed, of Topeka, a director of the Santa Fe. has been appointed general attorney for Kansas for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company. The appointment was made by Receiver Aldaco F. Walker and J., J. McCock. Mr. Gleed's salary will be \$5.000 per year.

Alt Ill., March 28.—Representatives of the yesterday and arranged for the running or the Burlington trains from Rock Island into this city. The Burlington will use the Big Four tracks from East Alton to this city, where the Alton bridge and Kline tracks will be used hito St. Louis. After April 12th all the Burlington trains from this division will come via Alton.

The Chicago ticket broker tries to take every trick. It has been discovered that some of them are attempting to secure from the railroads redemption of unsold mileage books about to expire, by making applications for such redemption upon the letter heads and under the names of business firms which usually purchase a great deal of mileage for their traveling agents. The roads are warned that all applications for such redemption should be carefully investigated.

It is believed that when Senator Brice completes the organization of his Ohio lines into one system Mr. F. B. Drake, now

completes the organization of his Ohio lines into one system Mr. F. B. Drake, now of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, will be made general manager. He is said to have acted in a confidential capacity for Mr. Brice in all the recent negotiations.

GOOD STEPPERS, THESE.

Another Shipment of Blooded Horses

Arrive in Atlanta. Another car load of fine steppers arton, Ky., and were the admiration of a great crowd at Byrd L. Lewis' stables on Loyd street. All of them are perfect beauties and of fine medigree and no wonder they attracted attention. In the lot are a good number of carriage teams, tratters, weddle horses and some stables. trotters, saddle horses and some splendid

APRIL 1, 1896,

And the Thermometer Steady at 82 Degrees-A Good Showing for Eas-

ter. Spring is here, the weather is hot, flies eginning to buzz and Chattahoochee water too warm to be pleasant. However, this need not trouble you in the least. We have a big line of refrigerators. ice chests, freezers, lawn sprinklers, fly fans, etc., and we propose to sell the best thing on the market for the least money and King Hardware Co., 65 Peachtree, are just the people to do all we

UNCLE SAM'S SCALES

How the Government Weighs the Volume of Mail Every Four Years.

THE SHOWING OF THIS DIVISION

During the Next Four Years as Much as \$10,000,000 Will Be Paid to the Railroads.

The quadriennial weighing of the mails for the fourth division of the United States

a weighing of the mails on all the mai trains in the United States. This is done for the purpose of ascertaining what sum of money is due the various railroads of the country for transporting the mail pouches of the government. Though not a precise method by any

means this plan enables the government

to make a close approximation and to reach something like a definite conclusion. The proper method of course would be to weigh the mails each day and to make a settlement on the basis of each day's showing. This, however, would only tend to complicate matters as there would be no limit to the work that would be required. In addition the expense of such a plan as this would be enormous and the employment of a vast army of clerks fo this special purpose would be necessitated. In order to obviate this expense and to adopt at the same time a convenient and proper schedule the government has con-ceived the idea of having the mails weighed every four years. Accordingly the postal domain of the United States, which includes the geographical area of the gov-urnment, is divided into four general divi-sions and the weighing of the mails is carried on successively in each division. As for example the mails belonging to the

carried on successively in each division. As for example the mails belonging to the fourth division will be weighed this year while, for next year, some other division is taken. In other words a system of rotation is adopted and while the mails in each division are weighed every four years there are no two divisions whose mails are weighed at the same time. Having made this much clear the next question that arises is, in what manner is this weighing conducted and how can correct results be ascertained?

In order to make the scale of measurement a fair one the government provides that the mails shall be weighed on each train for not less than thirty successive working days. After carefully weighing the mails each day for thirty consecutive days a general average is taken and from this average the volume of business for the next four years is determined.

This weighing of the mails is ordered every four years for the purpose of keeping apace with the industrial growth and development of the country. As a matter of fact the volume of business increases from year to year, but the same approximate results can be obtained by having the mails weighed only once in four years. Ever since February 28th the mail trains have undergone this weighing process. The states included in this division are: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and a small part of Louisians.

The limit of time allowed for the weighing of the mails in this division expired yesterday, thirty-five days having been employed. This includes thirty working days and five Sundays. A road that carries mail on Sunday has it weighed just the same as week days, and the daily average being ascertained by dividing the grand total by thirty these roads receive the benefit of the Sunday work by the increased average.

In weighing the mails of the fourth division five hundred clerks and one hundred clerks and one

creased average.

In weighing the mails of the fourth division five hundred clerks and one hundred and fifty weighers have been employed, and these have been at work continuously ever since the 26th of last February. As the result of the last weighing of the mails in this division for 1892, the following amounts have been paid each year to the several states respectively:

 South Carolina routes.
 \$ 251,386 90

 Extra.
 20,365 00

 Georgia routes.
 700,174 42

 Extra.
 64,637 00

 Florida routes.
 211,516 59

 Extra.
 7,759 00

 Alabama routes.
 376,443 15

 Extra.
 51,534 00

 Mississippi routes
 401,481 56

 Extra.
 33,989 00

Thus it will be seen from the foregoing table that \$2,129,246.62 has been paid out each year by the government to the railroads of this division. As the result of the present weighing it is save to assume that the sum of \$2,500,000 will be paid each year for the next four years, making a total of \$10,000,000 for the entire four years. This, however, does not include the salaries that are paid to railway mail clerks nor any other expense connected with the postal service.

The rate of compensation by which the railroads are paid is fixed by the following provision:

The pay per mile per annum shall not "The pay per mile per annum shall not exceed the following rates, namely: On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mails per day of 200 pounds, \$50; 500 pounds, \$75; 1,000 pounds, \$100; 1,500 pounds, \$125; 2,000 pounds, \$200, and \$25 additional for every 2,000 pounds, \$200, and \$25 additional for every 2,000 pounds," Every man in the office, from Colonel L. M. Terrell down, has been as busy as a steam engine for the last two months. Several weeks will be occupied in tabulating the results of the present weighing and the precise figures cannot be ascertained before the middle of next month. It will then be known exactly how much each state will receive from the government for the next four years as compensation for hauling the mails. tion for hauling the mails

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

LOST TWO NEW BICYCLES

And for a Time Mr. Hankins Was

Greatly Perturbed. J. Hankins and wife, of Colum possession two new bicycles, which were checked and placed in the baggage car, for delivery in this city. When the train arrived at Griffin Mr. Hankins left the coach to speak with a friend whom he saw on the platform, and, heedless of passing time, the train departed, leaving him at the

When Mr. Hankins arrived in Atlanta ressterday he found everything he desired save his bicycles—they had disappeared. He was told at the union depot that the wheels had been delivered by the baggage master, and were later called for by one Mr. Frank Weymouth, who said he wanted them for safe keeping as they belonged to a friend

of his.

The matter was promptly reported to police headquarters and Detective Bankston was detaited on the case. The detective soon found the property in a bicycle store on Peachtree street, and Mr. Weymouth was on the seene. When approached by the officer he said he had found the wheels at the union depot and brought them to the dealer for safekseping. The bicycles were delivered to their rightful owner.

Mr. Weymouth is a resident of Griffin, Ga., and is on his way to Chicago. There is no evidence that the property was offered for sale.

ELLIS'S SHORTAGE

Found To Amount to Over Two Thou-

sand Dollars. Selma, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)—The safe of Irby T. Ellis, the defaulting South-ern Express agent who suicided Sunday night, was blown open this morning. His account was checked up and a shortage of account was checked up and a shortage of \$2,000 discovered. It is thought this amount will be increased probably \$500. He is bonded in the Guarantee Company of North America for \$3,000. The company loses nothing. Ellis's remains were shipped to Gallatin, for burial.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Hell. Aonna Backache Plasters.

LONGER TERMS APPROVED.

DR. BAIRD SEEMS TO THINK IT BEST FOR STUDENTS.

His Report as Dean of the Southern Medical College—Text of the Paper.

The new requirement lengthening the course of medical students one year seems to meet with the approval of the leading physicians. The report of Dr. J. B. Baird, dean of the Southern Medical college, read at the graduating exercises of that institution Monday night, contains a reference to the new requirement. The report of Dr. Baird is highly encouraging for the institution. It shows the institution to be in spleadid condition. Dr. Baird's report is as follows:

follows:

"To the President and Board of Trustees. Gentlemen: At the close of the seventeenth annual session of the Southern Medical college, it is our pleasure to report an increased attendance during the session as compared with the last, there being in actual attendance upon lectures in the medical department ninety-five students, of which number we present to you tonight for graduation eleven. number we present to you tonight for grad-uation eleven.

"The fixed policy of this institution since its foundation has been, not to secure a large class at the expense of quality. Hence, the comparatively small number of stu-dents, as compared with some institutions in the scuthern states, should be accepted as evidence of higher demands made by the faculty, and of an attempt to eliminate all who, in our opinion, are unworthy of obtaining a degree in the medical profes-sion.

TURNOUT LEADS TO TROUBLE.

Davis Was Found with a Horse and Buggy That Had Been Stolen. On the 23d of April Mr. J. T. Stith, of Palmetto, Ga., notified the police departent here that he had lost a fine horse and gave a description of the animal. A little later came complaint from Mr. A. Miller, a farmer living twelve miles this side of Palmetto that his buggy and harness had been stolen. Yesterday morning Special Officer Abbott discovered the missing horse hitched to the missing buggy on Chappel street, in the possession of negro by the name of Dan Oliver.

It is said that Oliver has been seen abou

the streets of Atlanta more than once in the past few days, driving his newly acnuired turnout, but he stoutly process nnocence in having come into possessed the property unlawfully. His story innocence in having come into possession of the property unlawfully. His story is that he found the norse and buggy in the rear eq a house on Elm street, and it had been claimed by another negro, who tendered the use of the turnout to him. It is believed that another party is also guilty of the theft, and the officers are investigating the case further.

MAY BE A CASE OF MURDER.

The Negro Chauncey Robertson Will Probably Die of His Wounds. Chauncey Robertson, the negro who was shot in the back carly yesterday morning on East Harris street, is still in a precari-ous condition and hope for his recovery is slight. He is at the Grady hospital and his physician said last night that his condi-tion is unchanged, it being impossible at this time to say how the wound will re-

The shooting occurred in a general fight between four negroes at the place named yesterday morning at 12:30 o'clock. As soon of the difficulty was received at as notice of the difficulty was received at police headquarters Call Officer John Abbott went to the scene and after a short investigation located Thad Robertson, John Calfoway, Joe Johnson and Bob Cloud in a house in an alley running between Pledmont avenue and Butler street, near Forest avenue. The patrol wagon was summoned and the house guarded until the reserve squad could arrive. They were arrested and locked in the city jail. Calloway is said to have done the shooting, but the other three negroes are suspected to be accomplices.

One of the number. Bob Cloud, was prebott went to the scene and after a short be accomplices.

One of the number, Bob Cloud, was previously known to the officers on account
of having killed a negro preacher several

NO DECISION IN TEN DAYS.

Chemist McCandless Will Require That Time To Finish Work. Dr. McCandless, of the McCandless labratory, is making an analysis of the contents of the stomach of Ida Elliott, the young girl who died so mysteriously last week. It will be determined whether or not the girl died of poison and on the

analysis will rest the fate of Charles Hot-ton, the young man lodged in jail charged with murder. The analysis will require about ten days to be finished. The part of the body to be examined was placed in alcohol yesterday and in about the time stated Dr. Mc-Candless will be able to decide if poison ended the life of the unfortunate girl. No new facts in the case were brought to light yesterday. Hotton will be held to await action of the coroner's jury. A verdict, will be reached when the report of the chemist is made.

IN CHARGE OF DR. STRICKLER. Impressive Services at the Central

Presbyterian Church. Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, has recently commenced a series of revival meetings at the Central Presbyterian church in this The first of these meetings was held last

Monday evening and was largely attended The attendance at the meeting last night The attendance at the meeting last night was equally as large, the lecture room of the church being filled.

Dr. Strickler is in charge of the services and his expositions of the scripture are both earnest and profound. Deep impressions have been created and much interest has been aroused.

The meetings will continue for the balance of the week. Saturday being the call. sions have been created and much interest has been aroused.

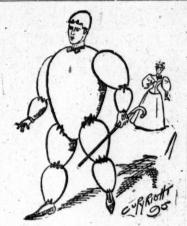
The meetings will continue for the balance of the week, Saturday being the only exception. Next Sabbath morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and numerous accessions will be made to the membership of the church.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

When Baby was sick, wagave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria IT COMES SUDDENLY.

People.

At no time of the year is this dangerous complaint so extremely prevalent as during the present season. There are constant changes; one day is as mild as summer, the next is bitterly cold. The very air is filled with disease and the slightest exposure often results in pneumonia. It is a disease that comes suddenly, and it is all the more dengerous because it comes unannounced. A tickling in the throat, a tightness of the chest, a difficulty in breathing, and a feeling of weakness, all may mean the beginning of pneumonia. It is above all things a disease that requires prompt treatment, for if a reaction is brought about, the danger may soon be over, if not, the end may be near. Any physician who is called in a case of pneumonia prescribes a stimulant instantly; but it is always some reliable stimulant such as pure whiskey—all else is useless. It is precisely for this reason that so many physicians prescribe that standard and reliable whskey known as Duffy's pure malt. It has saved the lives of thousands who were on the high road to pneumonia in its worst form and it has both prevented and cured the most dangerous forms of pulmonary complaints. As a great strengthening, vitalizing remedy it has never been equaled. Pe sure that you get Duffy's pure malt, no matter how much you may be urged to try something cheaper. complaint so extremely prevalent as durin



Every man who cares anything about his attire wants a nice Suit for Easter. Not every man thinks he is able to buy a new Suit, but not every man in town has seen our new Spring Clothes, because if every man in town would see how good and reasonable they are nearly every man would come out in one of our new Suits Easter Sunday. We are selling many of our splendid \$8.90 blue and black Clay Worsted Suits to smart men

EISEMAN & WEIL, Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 3 WHITEHALL.

A CLEAR HEAD: good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the courts of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipatio bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WANTED A DIVORCE.

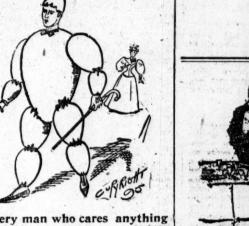
THE

MAN



A Note of Warning To Careful Minded Scarcely day passes that one does not hear of men and women who were in perfect health being suddenly stricken down by that terrible dease, pneumonia.

At no time of the year is this dangerous complaint as



From the old fogy ideas and practices of certain physicians and specialists who use the old-fashioned and cruel way of burning and cutting in treating diseases of a delicate nature, catarrh and diseases of womankind.

new and advanced methods used by Dr Hathaway & Co., of this city, will convince any

hat the diseases they treat can be cured f treated properly. IN THE

proof has been furnished by the thousands of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable suc-cess of their methods of treatment. Now if

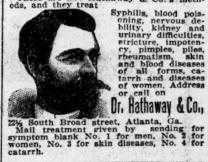
you have any CASE

that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hand of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. They are acknowledged to be the leading, most skillful, most experienced most progressive, most successful, most popular specialists in the United States.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and, if you need no treatment, tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that needs attention they will give you just what you need, on the most reasonable terms, and will not take your money withou? doing you good.

These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods, and they treat

Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous de-





Cheapness Isn't Low Pricedness

There's a limit to low price and high price-and below the one and above the other are both extravagance. Twice the wear-that is a point that make our Clothes so popular. Con sider what this might mean to you'in the year's buying. Du rability and fit are to the body what good sense is to the mind. You can obtain the former and display the latter by buying

your Easter fixings of us.



Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS, 38 WHITEHALL.



Dinners

Suppers Breakfasts

Are made more elegant by fine China and Glassware. We have a store full that we will sell very cheap now. Large variety, artistic things for wedding pres-

Dobbs, Wey & Co

61 Peachtree St.

We Manufacture

-ALL KINDS TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc. TRAY
TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED. E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY

ST Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Co. And Richmond Va. HOTEL ARAGON

ATLANTA. The Palace Hotel of the South. European and American plans. Perfect culsine and service.

The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science.

Most uniform climate in the United

the south.

RATES—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day;
European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

concerts by Royal Mexican Or-

Notice to Contractors. Proposals for furnishing all material and labor in constructing a system of water-works in the town of Perry, Ga., will be received until April 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at council chamber and full explanations given.

G. W. KILLEN, Mayor and Chairman Committee

THEY'RE ALL THE RAGE! AND "SO CUTE!"

DINNER BISCUIT Made by Huntley and Palmers, Reading, England. Just the thing for dinings and luncheons. For they go with the SOUPS; just right for the COFFEE, TEA or CHOCOLATE, better still for the SALADS or CHEESE. Just fit the mouth. No crumbs on your \$24.00, on Insurance Policy No. dress or the carpet. Multum in Parvo. Wholesale and retail.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. Phone 628.

BROUS A PERMANENT CURE.

SPECIAL THURSDAY MATINEE. M. B. CURTIS

Sam'l of Posen ALBINA DE MER A Long Laugh Set in Smiles

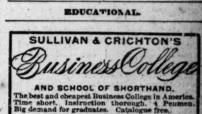
CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. A thrilling stereopticon lecture will be given at the Lyceum April 6th by Captais W. H. C. Bowen, Fifth United States infantry, on the above subject for the benefit of the Church of the Incarnation. The barracks band or chestra has kindly donated its services for the loccasion. Reserved seats 50 cents. On sale at Silverman's cigar store.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market

price. Terms cash.



Lycett'sChinaPainting Studio, Atlanta Ga TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.) Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Breaden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for twenty-five years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

SOUTHERN Shorthand AND

ATLANTA, GA.
The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal and Highest Honor by the Cotton States and International Expostion NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER. Send for Catalogue. Address
A. C. BRISCOE, President,
Atlanta,Ga

Business University

Death Claim No. 4. Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1896.

Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga: Gentlemen-In acknowledging receipt of check for \$2,000, and return of the Guar antee Fund deposit, amounting to 1240, in your association, held by C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but appreciate the speedy settlement. Payment was made in full three days after proof of loss was fur-

nished the association. Yours truly, J. G. HOLMES, Guardian for Bessie Gray Rolmes. Twenty and one-half months old. About \$3,500,000 insurance written. Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address Craig Cofield, general manage, 511-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All creditors of the estate of Mary A. Dougherty, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

R. D. SPALDING, Executor, March 24, 1896.

March 24, 1896.

HURTS ALL AROUND

Railroad Revenues Will Suffer from the Supreme Court's Decision.

OF FAR REACHING INFLUENCE

usiness Men Are Somewhat at Sea Until the Full Decision Is Obtained.

Neither railroad men nor business men now just where they are "at" under the United States supreme court's ruling on the long and short haul clause.

Railway men say that it is bound to cut into the revenue of the transportation lines and to hurt the trade of distributing points. Established industries and busipoints. Established industries and business will lose trade, the traffic men say. President Stewart Woodson, of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, thinks that the law will effect the small merchants and brokers and help the large ones. The man with large capital stands the best chance to do the business in his line. Commissioner Crenshaw, of the state rallroad commission, said that he thought it a just decision, inasmuch as it tends to prevent discrimination:

ent discrimination: "The railroads will take care of themselves," he said. "They can afford to stand the law. There has been no reducin rates except to basing points in ffiteen years, though the cost of operat-ing rallroads has decreased."

The disposition of the higher officials is

comply with the law. It will take some time to re-arrange the tariffs. The lawyers will have to study the decision, the traffic men will digest it and then they will get together and see what can be done. One result wil be that the western dealers in many lines will be western dealers in many lines will be shut out of the southern market, which will buy from the north because of the low water freight down the coast. This Social Circle case was brought by a Cincinnati firm, and while it was intended to hit the railroads, the decision will react on Cncinnati and cut that city out of a great volume of trade.

One old railway president said years ago that this case would finally go against the roads "because there are more voters at the local points than at the distributing points."

points."

If rates are raised from the west to the seaboard certain classes of traffic will go east by the trunk lines and come down the coast by water which would be a loss of business to the all rail lines. On the other hand, if the rates are reduced to points between the Onio river and the coast the roads will suffer a great loss in revenue.

and the coast the roads will suffer a great loss in revenue.

To what extent the question of water competition will be allowed to enter into the new alignment of rates cannot be an important figure all around over the south. To illustrate: A few years ago all the roads from the Potomac to the Mississippi were represented at a rate meeting, at which an attempt was made to raise the grain rate 2 cents on 100 pounds from the Ohio river over the south. Everybody agreed except the Illinois Central's representative, who said that he could not consent because of the competition down representative, who said that he could not consent because of the competition down the Mississippi. The Mobile and Ohio said it could not raise to Mobile because if it did grain would be sent around from New Orleans. Montgomery and Columbus also had water competition and the all-rail lines refused to raise unless Mobile did. If the Columbus rate was not increased the Macon rate could not be. If Macon was not raised Atlanta and Augusta had to remain unchanged. And so, it stood.

The readjustment of freight rates is a delicate matter.

"The Farmers' Railroad." Farmer Hines is pushing ahead with his railroad from Drayton, N. D., to Duluth, The big railroaders and the newspapers made fun of him when he started out, but he has forty miles of it graded now, more of it surveyed and promises to have rails laid on 10 miles by the end of summer. He is getting the work done for \$2 a month in cash and \$18 a month in stock. He says to the farmers that they might as well be helping on the road as doing nothing. He figures that he can build and equip the road for \$4,000 a mile and there is talk of bonding it at \$6,000 a mile That indicates sense on the farmer's part. This line is called the "Farmers' Railroad." Hines has a unique way of figuring out the cost of construction. In a letter to his paper

the says:

"On my way to Washington and New York I stopped off at Chicago and saw Mr.

J. T. — He deals in all kinds of railroad equipment and has had a great deal of experience in railroading. He said: Hines, we will sell you ten forty-five-ton engines, almost as good as new; we will warrant them for four years. They won't cost you a dollar for repairs. They will haul forty-five loaded cars, up hill and down. We will sell them for \$2,800 each. We will also sell you brand new passenger cars for \$2,000 each; paggage cars, \$1.400; flat cars, \$165; box cars, almost new, \$225. Another company says they think they can give us 100 miles very good second-hand rails, laid down in Lakota, for \$2,200 per mile.

"At these figures we can build 100 miles."

rails, laid down in I-akota, for \$2,200 per mile.

"At these figures we can build 100 miles of road and equip it with four engines, six passenger coaches, two baggage cars, twenty flat cars, 150 box cars, for \$282,850. This, you see, is less than \$2,900 per mile, but as the spikes I aven't been figured in we will call it \$3,000 per mile, for other \$1,000 per mile for other expenses, we have still got our road built and equipped for \$4,000 per mile. Of course, this don't include our work; but then we are going to build it when we haven't much else to do, so that don't cut much figure. Now, brother farmers, if we can't build a first-class road to start with, we can build a second-class one, can't we? And those who want to go on a first-class road can go on Mr. Hill's."

PASSENGER RATES.

What Effect the New Law Had in South Carolina.

The last legislature of South Carolina passed an act reducing passenger fares both first and second class. In the past first-class fares over there have been three and a quarter cents a mile. This difference was intended to have about the same effect as the separate coach law of other states, but it did not. Many whites preferred to buy second class tickets and sit in the second-class coach while many negroes preferred to pay more for their tickets and ride in the first-class coach.

The Annual Meeting. reduced to three cents a mile and the

second-class fare is two and three-quarter cents per mile. No date was named in the act for the law to go into effect and it would consequently be operative when the governor affixed his signature. The roads will have get out new rate sheets, over-haul their rates and this requires some time. Accordingly the representatives of the roads have asked the commission to give them, a few weeks to get ready and they will probably be allowed the time. An Abandoned Movement.

The Mississippi Valley Passenger Asso-ctation, which was projected seems to have been abandoned. The Illinois Central would not join and the other roads in the territory between the Southern States Passenger Association's territory and the Mississippi river would not organize without the Illinois Central. The lines over there need an association, but it is impossible to get them all to agree to any one thing at the same time. They call on the South-ern States association whenever they want a rate over this way. They ought to come into this fold.

The Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association will be held Tuesday, April 7th. There does not seem to be any doubt about the re-election of Judge Bailey Thomas as commissioner. There are others who would like to have the place and some have been mentiond for it, who do not want it. There was some talk about D. B. Martin, of the Big Four, but there is no opposition to Commissioner Thomas among the executive officers so far as known and it is not probable that any other name will be put in nomination. Railway Notes.

Railway Notes.

The ticket brokers of Chicago are trying to form a local organization to protect themselves against the railroads, which have recently hit them hard. The scalpers who have only a small trade can hardly keep up. All want an arrangement by which they will charge the same rates. Now the small fellows are cutting the prices so that there is little profit in the business for any of them. The withdrawal of the interchangeable mileage book caught the scalpers unawares.

of the interchangeable mileage book caught the scalpers unawares.

Philadelphia manufacturers have just shipped sixteen locomotives to Russia. They are to be used on the Great Siberian railway.

E. S. Washburn is suggested as the probable successor of President Nettleton, of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, who died Friday.

The Chattanooga Times figures that if the Memphis and Charleston is secured by the Southern it will "virtually make Chattanooga the railway center of the entire south. Mr. Iselin, of Defender fame, is the principal owner of Memphis and Charleston bonus. The property will soon be sold.

The New York interests in the Baltimore

The New York interests in the Baltimore and Ohjo expect to get control of the property. The Baltimoreans are very jealous of the system, but it is safe to bet that the New Yorkers will get it.

The railroad commission bill got only seven votes in the Utah legislature.

Commissioner Thomas, of the passenger association, has returned from a trip to Chicago. The association commissioners. Chicago. The association commissioner will hold another meeting in New York

President Smith, of the Atlanta and West President Smith, of the Atlanta and west Point, is back from a trip over his roads. Several new industries have just been lo-cated on the line. Mr. Sam Hardwick, of the Southern, has returned from Washington. General Passenger Agent Harman, of the Western and Atlantic, was up the road yes-terday.

terday.

It is reported that a good offer has been made to Soi Haas, lately traffic manager of the Southern, to return to railroad service.

J. Brignell has resigned the appointment of general manager of the Nova Scotia Cen-

M. J. Rache has been elected secretary

of general manager of the Nova Scotia Central road.

M. J. Rache has been elected secretary of the newly organized North Pacific Coast Local Passenger Association at Portland. Ore.

Car Accountant Wheatley, of the West Shore, has been elected secretary of the New York Railroad Club.

It is reported that General Superintendent Johnson, of maintenance of way of the Baltimore and Ohlo, will resign on account of ill health.

It is believed that John Walker, formerly secretary to Traffic Manager Duncan, of the Baltimore and Ohlo Southwestern, will succeed W. W. Peabody, Jr., as assistant to the vice president of that company. Freight Claim Agent Taylor, of the St. Louis Keokuk and Western, has been elected chairman of the St. Louis Freight Claim Agents' Association.

The Pennsylvania has obtained important concessions from the Pullman Company to the extent of having a number of cars of that company placed at its disposal, on which no mileage is paid.

It is reported in the west that Third Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern, will return to the service of the Great Northern, which he left just about one year ago to come to Atlanta as commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association.

Quite recently the western roads adopted

Quite recently the western roads adopted Quite recently the western roads adopted a proposition to grant army and navy officers traveling at their own expense half-fare rates for themselves, their wives and those members of their families dependent upon them for support. It appears that the adoption of this proposition has led to the supposition that half-fare rates are applicable at all times to these parties. To do away with this erroneous idea, the chairman of the Western Fassenger Association called the attention of all the roads memicalled the attention of all the roads mempers thereof to the matter, and pointed out that under the agreement full rates must always be charged such officers when they are traveling at the expense of the govern-

ment.
The Santa Fe's agent at San Angelo.
Tex., has called for 1,700 stock cars to be used in shipping cattle to Indian Territory.
Edward O. Hopkins and James H. Wilson have been removed as receivers of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Con-solidated railroad, and George T. Jarvis succeeds them. He will take charge May

Some suits instituted by the government against settlers along the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, in Iowa, ended in a victory for the settlers and they remain on their farms.

The Rock Island fiscal year ends March 31st, and it is stated today that the annual report will show an increase in both gross and net and a surplus after 2 per cent dividends, but not a large surplus, somewhere between \$150,000 and \$300,000.

A proposed issue of \$1,000,000 of general A proposed issue of \$1,000,000 of general mortgage bonds of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad is intended to provide funds for building a loop about nine miles long near Cleveland, in order to relieve the main line and to reduce grades for lake business. Expenditures are to be made on the Lorain docks and in machinery for transferring coal from cars to vessels.

James G. Leavell has been appointed traveling freight and passenger agent of the Mexican National, with headquarters in San Antonio.

D. W. Bigoney has been appointed audi-

D. W. Bigoney has been appointed auditor of disbursements of the Eric Railroad Company, vice N. S. Rutter, resigned. Mr. Bigoney is well known in the west.

It has been agreed to withdraw the one-fare rate to Fort Worth April 7th, in connection with the one-rate fare announced from that day to Cripple Creek, Col., for that day.

fare rate to Fort Worth April 7th, in connection with the one-rate fare announced from that city to Cripple Creek, Col., for that day.

C. V. Lewis, lately assistant general freight agent of the Big Four, is to enter the service of the Baltimore and Ohio.

D. E. McMillan, of Chicago, is the new general freight agent of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking railroad.

W. W. Peabody, Jr., has been appointed coal traffic manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

James B. Taggart, of Broads, Me., and his seven sons are all in the employ of railroads.

James Willis Gleed, of Topeka, a director of the Santa Fe, has been appointed general attorney for Kansas for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company. The appointment was made by Receiver Aldaco F. Walker and J. J. McCock. Mr. Gleed's salary will be \$5,000 per year.

Alton, Ill. March 28. Representatives of the Big Four and Burlington systems were here yesterday and arranged for the running of the Burlington trains from Rock Island into this city. The Burlington will use the Big Four tracks from East Alton to this city, where the Alton bridge and Kline tracks will be used into St. Louis. After April 12th all the Burlington trains from this division will come via Alton.

The Chicago ticket broker tries to take every trick. It has been discovered that some of them are attempting to secure from the railroads redemption of unsold mileage books about to expire, by making applications for such redemption upon the letter heads and under the names of business firms which usually purchase a great deal of mileage for their traveling agents. The roads are warned that all applications for such redemption should be carefully investigated.

It is believed that when Senator Brice completes the organization of his Ohio It is believed that when Senator Brice

ompletes the organization of his Ohio lines into one system Mr. F. B. Drake, now of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, will be made general manager. He is said to have acted in a confidential capacity for Mr. Brice in all the recent negotiations.

GOOD STEPPERS, THESE,

Another Shipment of Blooded Horses Arrive in Atlanta.

Another car load of fine steppers arived in Atlanta yesterday from Lexington, Ky., and were the admiration of a great crowd at Byrd L. Lewis' stables on Loyd street. All of them are perfect beauties and of fine red gree and no wonder they attracted attention. In the lot are a good number of carriage teams, trotters, saddle horses and some splendid drivers.

APRIL 1, 1896.

And the Thermometer Steady at 82 Degrees-A Good Showing for Eas-

peginning to buzz and Chattahoochee water too warm to be pleasant. However, this need not trouble you in the least. We have a big line of refrigerators, ice chests, freezers, lawn sprinklers, fly fans, etc., and we propose to sell the bes thing on the market for the least money and King Hardware Co., 65 Peachtree, are just the people to do all we

How the Government Weighs the Volume of Mail Every Four Years.

THE SHOWING OF THIS DIVISION

During the Next Four Years as Much as \$10,000,000 Will Be Paid to the Railroads.

The quadriennial weighing of the mails or the fourth division of the United States

has-been completed.

Every four years the government orders weighing of the mails on all the mail trains in the United States. This is done for the purpose of ascertaining what sum of money is due the various railroads of the country for transporting the mail

pouches of the government. Though not a precise method by any means this plan enables the government to make a close approximation and to reach something like a definite conclusion. The proper method of course would be to weigh the mails each day and to make a settlement on the basis of each day's showing. This, however, would only tend to complicate matters as there would be no limit to the work that would be required. In addition the expense of such a plan as this would be enormous and the employment of a vast army of clerks for this special purpose would be necessitated.
In order to obviate this expense and to adopt at the same time a convenient and proper schedule the government has conceived the idea of having the mails weighed every four years. Accordingly the postal domain of the United States, which includes the geographical area of the gov-criment, is divided into four general divi-sions and the weighing of the mails is carried on successively, in each division. sions and the weighing of the mails is carried on successively, in each division. As for example the mails belonging to the fourth division will be weighed this year while, for next year, some other division is taken. In other words a system of rotation is adopted and while the mails in each division are weighed every four years there are no two divisions whose mails are weighed at the same time. Having made this much clear the next question that arises is, in what manner is this weighing conducted and how can correct results be ascertained?

In order to make the scale of measurement a fair one the government provides that the mails shall be weighed on each train for not less than thirty successive working days. After carefully weighing the mails each day for thirty consecutive days a general average is taken and from this average the volume of business for the next four years is determined.

This weighing of the mails is ordered every four years for the purpose of keeping apace with the industrial growth and development of the country. As a matter of fact the volume of business increases from year to year, but the same approximate results can be obtained by having the mails weighed only once in four years. Ever since February 28th the mail trains have undergone this weighing process. The states included in this division are: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and a small part of Louisiana.

The limit of time allowed for the weighing of the mails in this division expired yesterday, thirty-five days having been employed. This includes thirty working days and five Sundays. A road that carries mail on Sunday has it weighed just the same as week days, and the daily average being ascertained by dividing the grand total by thirty these roads receive the benefit of the Sunday work by the iacreased average.

In weighing the mails of the fourth division tive hundred clerks and one hundred and fifty weighers have been employed, and these have been at work continuously ever since the 26th of last Febru

As the result of the last weighing of the mails in this division for 1882, the follow-ing amounts have been paid each year to the several states respectively:

Thus it will be seen from the foregoing table that \$2,129,246.62 has been paid ou table that \$2,129,246.62 has been paid out each year by the government to the railroads of this division. As the result of the present weighing it is save to assume that the sum of \$2,500,000 will be paid each year for the next four years, making a total of \$10,000,000 for the entire four years. This, however, does not include the salaries that are paid to railway mail clerks nor any other expense connected with the postal service.

The rate of compensation by which the railroads are paid is fixed by the following provision: railroads are paid is fixed by the following provision:

"The pay per mile per annum shall not exceed the following rates, namely: On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mails per day of 200 pounds, \$50; 500 pounds, \$75; 1,000 pounds, \$100; 1,500 pounds, \$125; 2,000 pounds, \$200, and \$25 additional for every 2,000 pounds."

Every man in the office, from Colonel L. M. Terreil down, has been as busy as a steam engine for the last two months.

Several weeks will be occupied in tabulating the results of the present weighing and the precise figures cannot be ascertained before the middle of next month. It will then be known exactly how much each state will receive from the government for the next four years as compensation for hauling the mails.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Lit tle Liver Pills are entirely unlike them is every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

LOST TWO NEW BICYCLES

And for a Time Mr. Hankins Was Greatly Perturbed. Mr. J. J. Hankins and wife, of Columbus, Ga., Monday morning boarded a Cen-tral train for Atlanta. They had in their possession two new blcycles, which were checked and placed in the baggage car, for

delivery in this city. When the train arrived at Griffin Mr. Hankins left the coach to speak with a friend whom he saw on the platform, and, heedless of passing time, the train departed, leaving him at the

ressterday he found everything he desired save his bicycles-they had disappeared. He was told at the union depot that the wheels had been delivered by the baggage master, and were later called for by one Mr. Frank Weymouth, who said he wanted them for safe keeping as they belonged to a friend

of his.

The matter was promptly reported to police headquarters and Detective Bankston was detailed on the case. The detective soon found the property in a bicycle store... Peachtree street, and Mr. Weymouth was on the seene. When approached by the officer he said he had found the wheels at the union depot and brought them to the dealer for safekeeping. The bicycles were delivered to their rightful owner.

Mr. Weymouth is a resident of Griffin, Ga., and is on his way to Chicago. There is no evidence that the property was offered for sale.

ELLIS'S SHORTAGE

Found To Amount to Over Two Thou sand Dollars.

Selma, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)—The safe of Irby T. Ellis, the defaulting Southern Express agent who suicided Sunday night, was blown open this morning. His account was checked up and a shortage of account was checked up and a snortage of \$2,000 discovered. It is thought this amount will be increased probably \$500. He is bonded in the Guarantee Company of North America for \$3,000. The company loses nothing. Ellis's remains were shipped to Gallatin, Tenn., for burial.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Bellonna Backache Plasters.

LONGER TERMS APPROVED.

DR. BAIRD SEEMS TO THINK IT BEST FOR STUDENTS.

His Report as Dean of the Southern Medical College-Text of the Paper.

The new requirement lengthening the course of medical students one year seems to meet with the approval of the leading physicians. The report of Dr. J. B. Baird, dean of the Southern Medical college, read at the graduating exercises of that institution Monday night, contains a reference to the new requirement. The report of Dr. Baird is nighly encouraging for the institution. It shows the institution to be in splendid gondition. Dr. Baird's report is as spleadid condition. Dr. Baird's report is as

follows:
 "To the President and Board of Trustees. Gentlemen: At the close of the seventeenth annual session of the Southern Medical college, it is our pleasure to report an increased attendance during the session as compared with the last, there being in actual attendance upon lectures in the medical department ninety-five students, of which number we present to you tonight for graduation eleven.

number we present to you tonight for partial various eleven.

"The fixed policy of this institution since its foundation has been, not to secure a large class at the expense of quality. Hence, the comparatively small number of students, as compared with some institutions in the scuthern states, should be accepted as evidence of higher demands made by the faculty, and of an attempt to eliminate all who, in our opinion, are unworthy of obtaining a degree in the medical profession.

all who, in our opinion, are unworthy of obtaining a degree in the medical profession.

"Three years ago, one year in advance of other schools in this state, and entirely/independent of legislative enactment, this college adopted as a prerequisite to graduation attendance upon three annual sessions of six months each, instead of upon two annual sessions of five months each as heretofore, and during the three courses the students are required to follow a graded course of lectures, beginning with the primary branches and gradually rising to the higher departments of the work.

"Though we present you tonight the smallest class that has ever graduated from this college since the close of its first session, we feel a just pride in the knowledge of the fact that every man whose name appears as a candidate for the honorable degree is more thoroughly equipped in every way than any medical class that has ever graduated in this state.

"In addition to the demand of an attendance upon three sessions, this college has also an educational qualification. It is essential that a student shall, before entering, give satisfactory evidence of a good English education. This excludes from our classes many who have heretofore desired to study medicine and who have entered medical colleges totally without preliminary training, but it has proved a marked benefit by raising the individual character of the class, and it will surely make its mark upon the general character of the medical profession.

"The close of this session finds us equipped with a faculty in all departm." Illy capable of doing the highest order of work, and at the same time imbued with the earnest desire to attain what has always been the laudable ambition of this institution, viz., that of being recognized as the foremost medical school of the southern states.

J. B. BAIRD, M. D., "Dean."

TURNOUT LEADS TO TROUBLE.

Davis Was Found with a Horse and Buggy That Had Been Stolen. On the 23d of April Mr. J. T. Stith, of Palmetto, Ga., notified the police departeat here that he had lost a fine horse and gave a description of the animal. A little later came complaint from Mr. A. Miller, a farmer living twelve miles this side of Palmetto that his buggy and harness had been stolen. Yesterday morning Special Officer Abbott discovered the missing horse hitched to the missing bugg; on Chappel street, in the possession of negro by the name of Dan Oliver.

It is said that Oliver has been seen abou the streets of Atlanta more than once in the past few days, driving his newly ac the past few days, driving his newly acquired turnout, but he stoutly process as innocence in having come into possession of the property unlawfully. His story is that he found the horse and buggy in the rear of a house on Elm street, and it had been claimed by another negro, who tendered the use of the turnout to him. It is believed that another party is also guilty of the theft, and the officers are investigating the case further.

MAY BE A CASE OF MURDER.

The Negro Chauncey Robertson Will Probably Die of His Wounds. Chauncey Robertson, the negro who was shot in the back early yesterday morning on East Harris street, is still in a precari-ous condition and hope for his recovery is slight. He is at the Grady hospital and his physician said last night that his condition is unchanged, it being impossible at this time to say how the wound will re-

this time to say now the wound will result.

The shooting occurred in a general fight between four negroes at the place named yesterday morning at 12:30 o'clock. As soon as notice of the difficulty was received at police headquarters Call Officer John Abbott went to the seene and after a short bott went to the scene and after a short investigation located Thad Robertson, John Calloway, Joe Johnson and Bob Cloud in a house in an alley running between Piedmont avenue and Butler street, near Forcest avenue. The patrol wagon was summoned and the house guarded until the reserve squad could arrive. They were arrested and locked in the city jail. Calloway is said to have done the shooting, but the other three negroes are suspected to be accomplices.

One of the number. Bob Cloud, was prebe accomplices.

One of the number, Bob Cloud, was previously known to the officers on account
of having killed a negro preacher several

years ago.

NO DECISION IN TEN DAYS. Chemist McCandless Will Require That Time To Finish Work.

Dr. McCandless, of the McCandless lab-oratory, is making an analysis of the contents of the stomach of Ida Elliott, the young girl who died so mysteriously last week. It will be determined whether or not the girl died of poison and on the analysis will rest the fate of Charles Hotton, the young man lodged in jail charged with murder.

The analysis will require about ten days to be finished. The part of the body to be examined was placed in alcohol yesterday and in about the time stated Dr. Mc-Candless will be able to decide if poison ended the life of the unfortunate girl. No new facts in the case were brought to light yesterday. Hotton will be held to await action of the coroner's jury. A verdict will be reached when the report of the

IN CHARGE OF DR. STRICKLER.

Impressive Services at the Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, has recently commenced a series of revival meetings at the Central Presbyterian church in this

ity. The first of these meetings was held last Monday evening and was largely attended. The attendance at the meeting last night was equally as large, the lecture room of the church being filled.

Dr. Strickler is in charge of the services and his expositions of the scripture are both earnest and profound. Deep impressions have been created and much interest has been aroused.

The meetings will continue for the balance of the week, Saturday being the only exception. Next Sabbath morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and numerous accessions will be made to the membership of the church.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Monday evening and was largely attended.

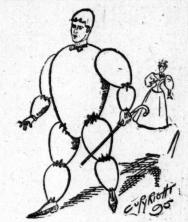
When Baby was sick, wagave her Castoria. When she was a Child, sile cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

IT COMES SUDDENLY.

A Note of Warning To Careful Minded People.

Scarcely day passes that one does not hear of men and women who were in perfect health being suddenly stricken down by that terrible dease, pneumonia.

At no time of the year is this dangerous At no time of the year is this dangerous complaint so extremely prevalent as during the present season. There are constant changes; one day is as mild as summer, the next is bitterly cold. The very air is filled with disease and the slightest exposure often results in pneumonia. It is a disease that comes suddenly, and it is all the mcre derigerous because it comes unannounced. A tickling in the throat, a tightness of the chest, a difficulty in breathing, and a feeling of weakness, all may mean the beginning of pneumonia. It is above all things a disease that requires prompt treatment, for if a reaction is brought about, the danger may soon be over, if not, the end may be near. Any physician who is called in a case of pneumonia prescribes a stimulant instantly; but it is always some reliable stimulant such as pure whiskey—all else is useless. It is precisely for this reason that so many physicians prescribe that standard and reliable whskey known as Duffy's pure malt. It has saved the lives of thousands who were on the high road to pneumonia in its worst form and it has both prevented and cured the most dangerous forms of pulmonary complaints. As a great strengthening, vitalizing remedy it has never been equaled. Ee sure that you get Duffy's pure malt, no matter how much you may be urged to try something cheaper.



Every man who cares anything about his attire wants a nice Suit for Easter. Not every man thinks he is able to buy a new Suit, but not every man in town has seen our new Spring Clothes, because if every man in town would see how good and reasonable they are nearly every man would come out in one of our new Suits Easter Sunday. We are selling many of our splendid \$8.90 blue and black Clay Worsted Suits to smart men and women.

EISEMAN & WEIL, Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 3 WHITEHALL.

A CLEAR HEAD; Dobbs, Wey & CO good digestion; sound sleep; a

fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the courts of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their

wonderful effects and virtue. A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipatio? bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WANTED A DIVORCE.

From the old fogy ideas and practices of certain physicians and specialists who use the old-fashioned and cruel way of burning and cutting in treating diseases of a delicate nature, catarrh and diseases of womankind.

THE new and advanced methods used by Dr Hathaway & Co., of this city, will convince MAN

that the diseases they treat can be cured if treated properly. IN

fact it has been proven by these doctors that they can cure where others fail, and THE proof has been furnished by the thousands of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable success of their methods of treatment. Now if you have any

that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hand of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. * * They are acknowledged to be the leading, most skilling, most successful, most popular specialists in the United States.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and, if you need no treatment, tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that needs attention they will give you just what you need, on the most reasonable terms, and will not take your money without oling you good.

These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods, and they treat

Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous de-

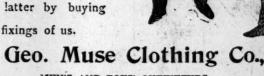
Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, impotency, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, caterrh and diseases of women. Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. 22% South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

NATION & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

There's a limit to low price and high price-and below the one and above the other are both extravagance, Twice the wear-that is a point that make our Clothes so popular. Con

sider what this might mean to you'in the year's buying. Du rability and fit are to the body

what good sense is to the mind. ou can obtain the former and display the latter by buying your Easter fixings of us.





Dinners

Suppers

Breakfasts

Are made more elegant by fine China and Glassware. We have a store full that we will sell very cheap now. Large variety, artistic things for wedding pres-

61 Peachtree St. We Manufacture

-ALE KINDS-TRUNKS, VALISES,



THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK

EVER DEVISED. E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY 87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga,

And Richmond Va. HOTEL ARAGON

ATLANTA. The Palace Hotel of the South. European and American plans. Perfect cuisine and service.

The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science.

Most uniform climate in the United States.

Daily concerts by Royal Mexican Or-chestra, the finest musical organization in the south.

RATES—American plan, \$3 to \$5 per day;
European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

Notice to Contractors. Proposals for furnishing all material and labor in constructing a system of water-works in the town of Perry, Ga., will be received until April 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at council chamber and full explanations gives.

G. W. KILLEN, Mayor and Chairman Comr

THEY'RE ALL THE RAGE AND "SO CUTE!"

DINNER BISCUIT Made by Huntley and Palmers, Reading, England. Just the thing for dinings and luncheons. For they go with the SOUPS: just right for the COFFEE, TEA or CHOCOLATE, better still for the SALADS or CHEESE. Just fit the mouth. No crumbs on your

Parvo. Wholesale and retail. C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO., 390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

dress or the carpet. Multum in

'Phone 628.



paiba or sandal wook. J. Ferre & .. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, ris. At all druggises.

38 WHITEHALL. H GREENWALL'S SPECIAL THURSDAY MATINEE. M. B. CURTIS

Sam'l of Posen

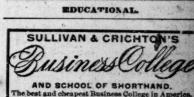
ALBINA DE MER A Long Laugh Set in Smiles Seats now on sale at Silverman's Cigar store and Theater Box Office.

CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. A thrilling stereopticon lecture will be given at the Lyceum April 6th by Captair W. H. C. Bowen, Fifth United States infantry, on the above subject for the benefit of the Church of the Incarnation. The barracks band orchestra has kindly donated its services for the occasion. Reserved seats 50 cents. On sale at Silverman's clear store.

ESTABLISHED 1857. PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. promptly filled at lowest market

price. Terms cash.



Lycett'sChinaPainting Studio, Atlanta, Ga. TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.) TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTAL
Everything connected with the art of
china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal
Worcester, Breaden, Raised Gold, Figures,
Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied
collection of white china to paint on to
be found under one roof. Wedding and
Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents.
Call or write for information. Special
hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It
has been on the market for twenty-five
years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

SOUTHERN S Shorthand AND **Business University**

ATLANTA, GA.
The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal States and International Expostilon NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER. Send for Catalogue. Address
A. C. BRISCOE, President,
Atlanta, Gr

Death Claim No. 4. Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1806. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life As-

sociation, Atlanta, Ga: Gentlemen-In acknowledging receipt of check for \$2,000, and return of the Guar antee Fund deposit, amounting to \$24.00, on Insurance Policy No. 1240, in your association, held by C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but appreciate the speedy settlement. Payment was made in full three days after proof of loss was fur-

nished the association. Yours truly, J. G. HOLMES, Guardian for Bessie Gray Holmes. Twenty and one-half months oid. About 3,500,000 insurance written. Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address Craig Cofield, general manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

All creditors of the estate of Mary A. Dougherty, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

R. D. SPALDING, Executor.

March 24, 1896.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. March 31— Flour first patent \$4.90; second patent \$4.80; straight \$3.80; fancy \$3.70 extra family \$3.60; ctraight \$3.80; fancy \$3.70 extra family \$3.60. Corn, white 42c; mixed \$1.00 extra family \$3.60. Expe Georgia, 70a. Barley. Georgia raised, \$5c. Hay: No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$11.00; Flour Straight \$4.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$10c. Meal. plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks 70c; small sacks, 70a. Shorts, \$6c. Slock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$6c. \$1.00 lbs.; bulls \$6.00 \$ton. Peas. 60c. \$bu. Grits, \$2.40.

Grocerles.

Groceries.

Atlanta March 31—Rosated coffee 21.60 % 100 h, cases less 20 h rebate, Green coffee, choice 19½; fair 17½;c; prime 16½, Sugar, standard granulated 5,33c; New Orleans white, 5c; 4 o, veltow 4%c. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c/mired, 12½;6/20c; sugarhouse, 20@85c Tess black, 30@656; green, 20@50c. Rice, iread, 6c; choice, 5½;0. Sait. dairy, sacks, 41,35; da., bbis., \$2.25; ice cream, buc; common, 70c. Cheese full cream, 11@11½;0. Matches 65s. 50c 200s, \$1,306s\$1,75; 300s. \$2.75; Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6½;c; cream, 7c; ginger snape, 8½; Candy common stick, 6½c; fancy 12:6;12½;c. Oysters, F. W. \$1,75; L. W., \$1,25. Powder, ride, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

New York, March 31—Coffee, antionaclosads!eady

New York, March 31-Coffee, optionsclosedstead

New York, March 31—Coffee, ontionsclosedsteady and unchanged to 10 points down; A reli 12.50±12.90 May 12.45@12.50; June 12.00; September 10.85; December 10.85@10.40; spot fills duil but steady; No. 713%. Sugar, raw firm and in fair demand; fair refibing 3%: refined more active and 1-1de higher; off A 4-9-16@4 13-16; standard A 5-3-16; cut lost and crushed 5-13-16; powdered 5%; grasuitated 5-3-16; cut lost and crushed 5-13-16. Molasses, foreign nominal: New Orleans firm; and in moderate demand; open kettle, good to choice 270-37. Ruce firm; domestic tair to extra 3%@6; Japan 3%@3%.

Provisions.

Atlanta. March. 31—Clear rib sides. boxed, 5½c; fee-cured bellies, 7½c. Sugar cured hams, 10@12c; California, 7¾c. Breakfast bacon, 8@10c. Lard, best quality, 6½c; second quality, 6c; compound, 5½c.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLASTA. GA., March 31, 1893

A TRIFLE HIGHER.

Liverpool Scored a Slight Advance and New York Followed.

RISE SEEMS MANIPULATED

It Was for the Purpose of Forcing Cotton Shorts To Cover-Stock Speculation Better.

New York, March 31 .- Business at the stock exchange was on a large scale, and the increased trading was accompanied by higher prices for the Industrials, the Grangers and the International issues generally The dealings in stocks aggregated 214,833 shares, and were unusually well distributed. Sugar figured for 25,900 shares, Tobacco for 25,000, haif block, Burlington and Quincy for 15,000, Leather preferred for 12,100 and General Electric for 11,700 shares. More interest was manifested by outsiders, and comprisely brokers, reported a slight incommission brokers reported a slight in-crease in the demand from customers who have beld aloof of late. The fact that there were no shipments of gold to Europe to-day and that no engagements for tomor-row's steamers were announced, notwith-standing a further rise of ½c in the post-ed rates of sterling exchange, led to cov-ering of short contracts put out last week when the street was flooded with rumors of another important efflux of the metal, and has considerable to do with the change for the better. Bank officials also stated that commercial and financial conditions that commercial and financial conditions at the west were improving this week. The increased returns recently reported by the roads centering at Chicago led to higher prices for the Grangers and incidentally exerted a favorable influence on the general market. The Grangers gained anywhere from ½ to 1½ per cent, Rock Island and Burlington and Quincy being in particularly good request. The Industrials, however, were most prominent in the day's operations. Sugar led in point of activity and rose to 117%, the best price reached since the current upward movement in the stock started. Tobacco, which closed at 89½ yesterday, ranged between 89½ and 90%, with the final transactions at 85%c. There were all sorts of rumors afloat concerning the company. It was said that ne-There were an sorts of rumans amout con-cerning the company. It was said that ne-gotiations were progressing with outside manufacturers, that the eastern factories had shut down, and that the directors of the company intended to declare a cash divand of 2½ per cent tomorrow. General ectric was also higher, rising 37% from Electric was also higher, rising 37% from \$1. Leather preferred moved up from 61 to 62%. In the last hour there was some realization, and the market receded \(\frac{1}{2} \) 2 per cent outside of Tobacco, which reacted \(\frac{1}{2} \). In the specialties Illinois Steel made a further gain of \(\frac{1}{2} \) 40 67%. Tennessee Coal rose \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{1}{2} \) and reacted \(\frac{2}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) 20 Seculation closed firm. Net changes show advances to \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) Chicago Gas lost \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent.

Bonds were steady. The transactions Treasury balances: Coin \$128,358,140; currency \$33,231,424.

Money on call Money on call easy at 304 per cent; last foan at 3½, closing offered at 3½; prime mercantile paper 5½06 per cent, Bar silver 6%c.

Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bill at \$4.87%@\$4.88 for 60 days, and \$4.88%@\$4.89 for demand; posted rates \$4.89@\$4.90; commercial bills \$4.86%@\$4.87%.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was quiet. London, March 31.—Bar silver 31½d. Con-ols 109 13-16 for money and 107½ for the

dama, Class A. 106
Class B. 104
Class B. 104
Class B. 105
Class C. 100
Innastamped. 97%
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Early Morning Gossip.

Jones & Co., New York.
York, March 31.—People in close with Tennessee Coal and Iron all sgree that new coal will be exceptionally beneficial to all southern iron interests. In other sections of the country similar pools have kept prices on a paying basis, and there is no reason why southern iron should not be similarly treated. Arrangeents can doubtless be made with norther nufacturers so prices can be maintained all over the country. As one of the prom-inent iron men says, Tennessee coal has provided for the next iron boom, so that it n make money for its stock, and with its new steel plant and its old plant in perfect

working order, the company is bound to make a great deal of money.

make a great deal of money.

Sugar—There was heavy purchases of Centrifugal by the trust at the top price. Refined steady and quiet,

The exchanges in Europe are tending against London. Sterling has fallen 2 cents in Paris and discount has advanced there, this tending to draw gold from London. Paris has sold a good many stocks on the London market of late. There is not much business doing in London, and as far as pur stocks are concerned, there is practical. r stocks are concerned there is practical-

We learn a great many people who sold their tanning business to the Leather trust and received preferred stock at par in paywas only a trifle higher, but our market, after opening at about yesterday's closing prices, became very firm and advanced half a dozen points. The rise was generally believed to have been manipulated with a view of forcing the weaker shorts to cover. However this may be, there certainly was a great deal of short covering during the day, but in the last thirty minutes the market gave way and nearly all the improvement was lost. May opened at 7.64, advanced to 7.11 and closed at 7.66 bid with the tone easy. We can see nothing to change our opinion that, in spite of occasional rallies, the general tendency of prices is likely to be downward. ment are borrowing money from banks on collateral of which this preferred stock forms the largest part. Explanation of this is rather curious. It appears that when the trust was being formed individual tanners were paid full cash value for plants in preferred stock, gettng common for good

Closing Stock Review. New York, March 31.-New York News reau, by private wire to the Paine-Mur-Brokerage Company.—The stock market today developed activity and strength.

The expectation of an early adjournment of congress was the bull influence.

Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island were leaders of the railroad list, and rose

The international listed shares were less buoyant, and London was inclined to sell.

A sharp advance in Burlington and Quincey reflected a revival of interest on acnt of the excellent earnings of the com

ever, were the real feature of the specula-tion. American Tobacco was irregular and nervous within a narrow range, but tended vnward on realizations. Sharp advances were scored by Sugar, General Electric and United States Leather preferred.

The market closed unsettled at concessions from the best points.

The advance in American Tobacco was ed a scoop and was apparently suc-ful in shaking out quite a large amount of stock. There was a rumor of big stop orders at 30, but when Mr. Content made the price touch that figure no stop orders were produced. The short interest appears to have been pretty well worked out, as the stock loans at the money rate. Almost everybody believes the rise in the stock has fully discounted the expected 2 per pent dividend, consequently denials that the trade war is to be settled are disbelieved, and the street generally is becoming as bullish on the stock now as it was bearish around 75.

DESCRIPTION	pening	lefter.	1	oday's losing bida.	esterda'ys	Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, March 31.—The markets today are another indication of the disposition of the trade to regard the statistical position.
Delaware & Lack Northwestern Tenn. Coal and I ros. Southern Railway. New York & N. E. Lake Shore Western Union Missouri Pacific Union Pacific Dist. & Cattle Feed Ca. Atchison. Reading. Louisville & Nash. North. Pacific pref. St. Phul Rock Island Chicago Gus	146 % 28% 146 % 84 % 23 % 77% 17 % 16 % 49 %	146 % 84 % 24 % 77 % 16 % 50 % 17 % 72 % 72 % 72 %	146% 28% 146% 81% 23% 7% 17% 16% 49% 71% 70%	28% 87% 40 146% 84% 24% 77% 16 10% 50% 71% 71%		tion as so strong as to warrant them it looking for an improvement, notwith standing the depression in the goods marketed. This feeling has been growing during the past ten days with the result of decreasing the short interest so that there is probably a smaller interest so that there is probably a smaller interest on that side of the market than there has been for the past six months. Were the outside conditions at all flattering the market would respond quickly to any demand, as the temper here is in favor of an improvement before the new crop becomes a permanent factor. Therefore the market remains a small one with few sellers, and any buying orders quickly advance prices. With the situation depending upon the condition
Chic., Bur. & Quincy Am'n Sugar Refinery Erie Am'n Cotton Oil General Electric	76% 116%	78 117%	76% 116% 15 36	97% 77% 117% 14% 15	76% 116% 14% 15% 35%	trade, the development of business will be closely watched. At the present time com- plaint is general in every line, and the only appearance of recovery is the probable increased demand. The weather seems fa-

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

-	The fellowing are bid and	asked quetations	
(CITY BONDS.	
3	6a. 31/3a. 27 to 30 years	Augusta7s, L. D., 113	16
1		Cel., S. C., graded 2s & 4s, 1910 71 Ala Class A 195 BONDS.	
	Georgia & 1897100 Georgia & 1910109 Georgia & 1922111 Ga. Pac. 1st114 S. A. & M c't'fs 64 66	C., C. & A. 1st. 5s 1999	3
	BAILROAN	1890	
	Seorgis	Aug. & Sav	

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today. 197,313 90

Clearings three days, March 31, 1896. 5,417,084 80

Corresponding month last year. 4,561,079 93

THE COTTON MARKET. Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Steady; middling 73-16c.

Liverpool—Firm; middling 4%d. New York—Quiet; middling 715-16c. New Orleans—Firm; middling 7%c. The following is our state near of the receipts ship ments and stocks at Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS 1896 1895 1896 1895 1896 1835 188 122 1602 406 9650 29 387 50 101 9689 44 105 123 479 9601 Total...... 252 584 1776 1177 ...

The folls wing is the range of cotton fatures in Now York today.

1896, | 1895. | 1896. | 1895. | 1896. | 1895.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 31.—(Special.)—The cotton market was lively today. Liverpool was only a trifle higher, but our market

Texas as a Cotton Batch.

Paris, Tex., March 31.—It is hard to feel any way but bearish when we see the whole state turned into a cotton patch today: We believe farmers are planting with the expectation of selling at 4 cents in the interior. They talk that way, at least. The weather is good and the ground in most excellent condition. In fact, everything is favorable at present.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 31.—Cotton advanced 6 to 7 points, but lost the improvement and closed unchanged to 2 points higher, with the tone easy and the sales 147,200 bales.

Today's features: With such factors as a higher market in Liverpool, a good spot demand here for export, more activity in the southern spot market, fair exports from the ports, light receipts at some interior points, small estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow and a strong statistical position to assist it, the market advanced today. Prices lost most of the improvement before the close, however, on realizing sales. Reports were received stating

MONTHA

Septembe October Novembe

Beston, March 31—Cotton quiet: middling 7%; net receipts 860 bales; gross 880; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 6,819.

Wilmington, March 31—Cotton firm; middling 7½; tetreceipts 32 bales; gross 32; sales none; stock 7,582; xports constwise 1,700. McIntyre & Wardwell's Cofton Letter. By Private Wire to the Paine-Mur Brokerage Company.

New York, March 31.—Liverpool advanced for future deliveries and New York followed suit. Prices here opened 1@3 points higher with the trading fairly active. The estimated port receipts were smaller than a year ago, and the interior receipts were smaller than a year ago, and the interior receipts were smaller. The spot markets in this country were higher in some cases and spot sales were larger. There was a better spot demand here for export. The exports from the ports were of fair proportions. Reports were received stating that the Ohlo river is rising and that there is a likelihood of the Mississippi river being similarly affected, as frequently is the case in the spring. The New Orleans estimate was small. These factors are combined to put up prices. Liverpool closed 1@1½ points higher. Spot cotton was easier with sales of \$,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 8 points, but lost part of the improvement. The close here was unchanged to 2 points higher for the day, with the tone steady. Manchester was dull. The port receipts were estimated at 16,000 against 17,147 last week, 19,642 last year and 9,000 in 1894. Augusta received today, 40 bales against 76 last week and 371 last year; Memphis, 368 against 306 last week and 628 last year; St. Louis, 151 against 246 last week and 270 last year. Houston, 4,103 against 2,724 last week and 4,953 last year. Memphis shipped 1,964, St. Louis 1,819 and Houston 1,969. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 1,200 to 1,500 against 5,240 last week, 9,321 last year and 2,000 to 1,500 against 5,240 last week, 9,321 last year and 2,000 to 1,500 against 5,240 last week, 9,321 last year and 2,000 to 1,500 against 5,240 last year. McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

Augusta, March 31—Cetton steady; middling 7 11-16; not receipts 40 bales; shipments 1,055; sales 655; stock 21,016.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 31.—Wheat, after a session barren of particular incident, closed slightly lower than last night. The selling was rather superior to the buying, the fact that many of the sales were made by small brokers leading to the impression that Armour was not pushing the bull campaign, but on the contrary was quietly disposing of wheat. Thoman's report, the figures of which were in the hands of subscribers last Saturday, was given to the public today. It made the condition of winter wheat 80.6 per cent. It had no effect on prices, a decline taking place shortly after the announcement, whereas the report was bullishly interpreted. Bradstreet's report of the world's supply gave a decrease of 2,236,000 bushels. At the opening a steady to firmer feeling prevalled, but the tone changed later, and as there was no enthusiasm on the buying side there was soarcely any recovery from the inside point. May wheat opened from 63% to 63%, sold between 63% and 63c, closing at 63%c—4c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—There was no pretense of activity in corn. Trade was as dull as it was possible to be, and at the same time present the semblance of a market. Quotations were established on the basis of the strength or weakness of wheat. There was some buying against puts and selling against calls, these privileges still ruling out of proportion, the former selling higher than the latter. Corn opened at 23%c, closing at 23%c?23%c and 23%c, closing at 23%c?23%c and 23%c, closing at 23%c?23%c and 24%c, closing at 23%c/cash corn. May, however, exhibited more firmness than the distant deliveries, closing a shade over yesterday, whilst July and September closed at a slight decline. Cash oats were weak and ¼c lower. Provisions—There was another slump in provisions today, but it was unaccompanied by anything extraordinary in the way of activity. The opening was easy and slightly lower than last night, the hog market daving declined 10@5c. Later in the day the offerings asserted themselves with the above mentioned result. Sellers in the Majority and Wheat Closed Lower.

omestic mar	kets	were qu	iet and	stead
The leading fut	ures r	anged as fo	llows in C	hicago:
WHEAT-	Open.	High.	Low	Close
arch	621/2	62%	62	6
ay	63 %	63 %	63	6
ily	63%	63%	63%	
CORN-		4		7. 7. 9. 9
arch	128%	28%	2814	. 21
AV	26 16	295	2936	21
rly	30%	30%	3036	21
ptember	313	3134	31%	3
UATS-				
Ay	19%	19%	1914	15
ly	:9%	197	1956	11
ptember	20	20	1934	15
PORK-				3 3 3 7 7
ay	8 36	8 60	8 8234	8 33
lly	8 72%	8 80	8 525	8 55
LARP-				
sy	5 10	5 121/2	8 OK.	5 07
IJ'	5 25	5 25	5 20	5 22
IDES-				
ay	4 621/2	4 65	4 55	4 57
1	2016	4 20	4 4017	4 44

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chicago, March 31.—The warm spring weather has had sort of a stagnant effect on the market today and created a rather lagging interest. The range in prices has been about %c per bushel, although both extremes were made during the early part of the session. The routine news has been rather bullish, but not sufficiently to incite any enthusiasm or prevent a decline of %c per bushel. Shortly after the opening the world's wheat shipments were reported at only about 5,759,000 bushels. Crop reports from California were inclined to be unfa/orable. Clearances showed an improvement over the past few days. Cash transactions amounted to 10 00 bushels. Braistreet's made a decrease the world's visible of 2,250,000 bushels and recipits were smaller than is a cold wave predicted to the trade

is inclined to wait until it materializes. The present favorable weather has a bearish effect. There was some fairly good buying around the opening, but it did not last long, and when selling orders appeared prices quickly declined, there being not very much demand until 63c was reached, when there were sufficient buying orders to check the break and cause a slight reaction. The close was easy without much trading either way for the time being.

Although clearances of corn were 700,000 bushels, prices were a trifle lower, a very light trade and the decline in wheat being the influences.

Provisions suffered the greatest weakness, pork declining about 25c per barrel and lard and ribs from 5 to like per 100 pounds. The very weak hog market at the yards started fresh liquidation, which, together with shop orders, made the decline easy. Packers and shorts were good buyers on the break, but the market closed weak at the low point. there is a possibility of the Mississippi being similarly affected, as frequently is the case in the spring. The St. Louis Re-public published, a dispatch from George-town, Tex., stating that no cotton had been planted yet because of cold weather, and that the acreage will not be as large as last year.

New Orleans, March 31.—The New Orleans cotton exchange will be closed on Good Friday, April 3d, and on Saturday, April 4th.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 31.—The markets today are another indication of the disposition of the trade to regard the statistical position as so strong as to warrant them in looking for an improvement, notwithstanding the depression in the goods marketed. This feeling has been growing during the past ten days with the result of decreasing the short interest so that there is probably a smaller interest so that there is probably a smaller interest on that side of the market than there has been for the past six months. Were the outside conditions at all flattering the market would respond quickly to any demand, as the temper here is in favor of an improvement before the new crop becomes a permanent factor. Therefore the market remains a small one with few sellers, and any buying orders quickly advance prices. With the situation depending upon the condition of trade, the development of business will be closely watched. At the present time complaint is general in every line, and the only appearance of recovery is the probable increased demand. The weather seems favorable for the growing crop.

During the afternoon there seems some Obc. § 100 Dbs.; hulls \$6.00 \$ ton. Peas. 60c. \$ bu. Gris. \$2.40 \$. New York. March 31—Southern flour quiet, good to choice \$3.00@3.20: common to fair extra \$2.40@ \$3.00. Wheat, soot fairly active and firm: No 2 red winter in store and elevator 76: affoat 50%: optoms opened firm and advanced \$40%. declined \$40% and closed firm and unchanged: No. 2 red April 70; May 70: July 69%. Corn. spot scarce and firm but duil: No. 2 in slevator \$7%; affoat 38%; options duil and easy at \$40.00 decline: April 30%; May 30%; July 36%. Oats. spot duil and weater; options full and easyer. May 34%; No. 2 spot 24%; No. 2 white 20; mixed western 25:628.

St. Louis. March \$1—Flour weak; patents \$3.60@ \$7.70; fancy \$2.90@3.00; choice \$2.55@2.60. Wheat lower. March 26%; May 26% bid. Oats lower! No. 2 March 18%; May 18% 618% bid. Oats lower! No. 2 March 18%; May 18% 618% bid. Oats lower! No. 2 red 65@ 66%. No. 2 corn 28% 62%; No. 3 spring -: No. 2 red 65@ 66%. No. 2 corn 28% 62% No. 3 spring -: No. 2 red 65@ 66%. No. 2 corn 28% 62% No. 3 spring patent \$3.60@3.90; fancy \$3.10@3.30; spring patent \$3.00@3.90; fancy \$3.10@3.30; spring patent \$3.00@3.90; fancy \$3.10@3.30; spring patent \$3.00@3.80; fancy \$3.10@3.30; spring \$3.00.00; day \$3.80; s noreased demand. The weather seems la-vorable for the growing crop.

During the afternoon there seems some pressure to sell by the houses who have recently been heavy buyers and prices declined to within one point of last night's
close, closing steady.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 31.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: "The general dry goods market has ruled dull all the week at first hands, and quiet on the jobbing trade. The retail business was also quiet up to Saturday, but with two fine mild days, yesterday and today, there has been a marked development of activity. In staple cotton goods the general tone is still dull and prices irregular. The demand for woolen and worsted dress goods for fall has been fair in comparison with business in other departments. Reports on collections are not altogether satisfactory, and the credit department of wholesale houses is just now governed by a very conservative spirt.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, March 31—12;15 p. m—Cotton spot demand moderate with prices firm; middling uplands 4%; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,300; speculation and export fool; receipts 8,000; American 1,500; uplands low middling clause Marca and April delivery 4 18-64; June and Julydelivery 4 14-64; July and Aucust delivery 4 17-64; May and June 4-livery 4 16-64; June and Julydelivery 4 14-64; July and Aucust delivery August —; and September delivery —; September and October delivery 4 36-64; Cottober and November and December

poor.
Liverpool. March 31-4:00 p.m.—Uplands lew middling clause April delivery 4 19-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 17-64. 4 18-64; May and June delivery 4 17-64, sellers; June and July delivery 4 15-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 11-64, 415-64; August and September delivery 4 11-64, value; September and October delivery 4 3-64. 4 3-64; October and November delivery 3 63-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 61-64, 3 62-64; futures closed yery steady.

very steady.

New York March 31—Cetton quiet; sales 2,183 bales; middling uplands 7 15-16; middling gail 8 5-16; more receipts 1,804; gross 5,971; stock 165,462.

Galveston, March 31—Cutton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 1,159 bales; gross ,189; sales 512; lock 53,821.

Northing stock 53,821.

Norfolk, March 31—Cotton firm: middling 7 11-16; not receipts 789 bales: gross 789; sales 121; stock 26,963; experts coastwise 1,377.

Baltimore, March 31—Cotton nominal: middling 75; set receipts none bales; gross 1,153; sales none; stock 13,719; exports to Gress Britain 291; to continent 1,500; coastwise 1,000.

quality, 6'kc: second quality, 6c; compound, 5'kc.

8t, Louis, March 31—Pork, standard mess \$8.45.

Lard, prime steam, 5.00. Dry salt meats shoulders
4.50: long clear 4.75: clear ribs 4.75: short clear 4.87'k

Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.25: long clear 5.37'k; clear
ribs 5.50; short clear 5.50.

New York, March 31—Pork more active but lower:
old mess \$8.75699.50. Middles nominal: short clear
— Lard quiet and easy; western steam 5.30; city

steam 4.90; options, May 5.35.

Chicago, March 31—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$8.37'k68.50. Lard 5.00. Short
ribs, loose 4.5564.65. Dry salt shoulders, boxed
4.5064.62'kg:short-clear sides, boxed, 4.62'k694.75, 7

Cincinnati, March 31—Pork quiet; mess \$9.00. Lard
quiet; steam leaf 5.00: kettle 5.50. Bacon quiet;
shoulders 5.00; short clear sides 5.50. exports contwise 1.700. Philadelphia March 31 — Cetton quiet: middling 8.3-16:recelpts 555 bales; gross 959; sales none; stock 7.985; exports to Great Britain 223. Savannah, March 31 — Cetton steady; middling 79-16; set receipts 1.684 bales; gross 1.684; sales 334; seek 38.498; exports constwies 29. Naval Stores. 5 3-10: receipis 505 basies; gress 505; sales sene; steek 7,985; exports to Great Britgin 223.

Savannah, March 31 — Catten steady; middling 79-16; not receipis 1,684 basies; gross 1,684 sales 1,684 sales 1,684 sales 1,684 sales 1,684 sales 1,684 sales 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 208 Rosti firm; sales 2,000 for seculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for feeding 7,600; not receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 receipis 2,000 receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm; sales 500; receipis 2,000 for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for reculars with sales of 490 casks and closed firm and 20 hid for recular

Live Stock. Chicage, March S1-Cattle steady; receipts 3,000; common to extra sacers \$3,25/24.30; stockers and feeders \$2.60/26.30; cown and buils \$1,50/26.30.5. Texans \$2.50/26.37.5; westero rangers -- Hors weak but 10c higher; receipts 19,000; heavy packing and shipping loss \$3,60/26.305; common to choice mixed \$3,30/26.390; choice assorted \$4,00/26.10; light \$3,75/26.4.10; sicek 21,016.
Charleston, March 31—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; not receipts 195 bales; gress 195; sales 1,035; steck 27,894; exports coastwise 955.
Houston, March 31—Cotton steady; middling 7%; higher; receipts 1,03 bales; shipments 1,969; sales 93; stock 20,339. 00@4.00. Sheep wask and 10c lower: receipts: interior to choice \$2.75@3.75; lambs \$3.75

Horses and Mules. Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—Carload lots are quoted as follows:
Horses—Plugs, \$20@\$5; plain workers, \$30@\$50; good drivers, \$50@75; extra drivers, \$80@\$125.

Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$50@\$85; 14½ to 15, \$67@75; 15 to 15½, \$30@\$100; 15½ to 16, \$100@\$125.

Country Produce. Atlants. March 31—Eggs. 9@10c Butter western creamery. 22@24c; fancy Tennessee, 18@20c choice 12%c Georgis, 12%@15c Live poutry—Turkeys 12@12%c # lb; hens 25@25c; spring chickens 20@27%; ducks 25@27%c. Dressed poutry—Turkeys 17%@18c; ducks 14@10; chickens 8.310c. Irish potatoes—Burcank, \$1.50@1.75 # bb; 50@55c # bb; Tennessee, 30@40c # bb. Sweet potatoes, 65@75 # bb. Honey, strained, 8@10c; in the comb, 10@12%c. Onions, 60@75c # bb.; # bb., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 2@22%c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. March 31—Apples 44.00@4.50 R bbl Jemons. Messina \$2.75@3.00. Oranges. Jamaica \$3.26@3.70. Cocoanuta. 33-c. Pineapples. crates; c12 doz., \$2.00@2.50; 4 doz., \$4.00@4.50. Banana, straights. \$1.25@1 bo: culis 75c@\$1.00. Ft s. 11.6; 11.9c. Lasion new California \$1.10@1.25. 4 noxe 50@60c. Currants, 64@7c. Legborn citron. 13c. Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans, 74@8c Brasil, 74@8c; fiberts, 11 %c. walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts. 8@10c Peanuts Virginia electric light. 6@6c; fancy handpicked, 31@60c; Nrtob Carolina. 3@4c; Georgis. 3.63%6.

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Inman Park Lots

For Sale at Auction HE East Atlanta Land Company will sell on April 8th about 50 Inman Park Lots, the same being all of its lots in this residence community except one plat on Elizabeth street. These lots are situated on Edgewood avenue, Euclid avenue, Waverly way, Elizabeth street, Druid circle, Dixie avenue, Poplar circle and Waddell steet. Also three modern, stylish residences dell steet. Also three modern, stylish residences, containing from

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In lieu of the first cash payment [which payment may be full amount or a part, but not less than one-fifth] the Company will receive, at their market value, stocks of any of the dividend-paying banks or trust companies in the city; also municipal and railway bonds.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of the Trust Com-

pany of Georgia, Equitable Building.

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Rallway Schedules

Arrivat and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

	Southern Railway Company.
d	ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-
18	Brun-Jackvile 5 03 am *13 Cincinnatii 5 10 am
	Washington 5 20 am 35 Birmingham 6 00 am
	Chattanooga 6 40 am *8 Brunswick 7 20 am
26	Tallapoosa 8 20 am 12 Richmond 7 50 am
17	Lula 8 30 am *58 Washington 12 00 m
	Fort Valley 10 50 am 9 Chattanooga 200 pm
	Grenville, Miss11 40 am 20 Fort Valley 4 00 pm
10	Macon 41 45 am *10 Macon 4 10 pm
10	Chattanooga 3 10 pm *37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 15 pm
37	Washington 3 55pm 18 Lula 4 35 pm
	Brunswick 7 50 pm *25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
	Birmingham. 10 00pm *7 Chattanooga 10 30 pm
1	Richmond 9 30 pm *14 Brun-Jackville10 50 m
4	Cincinnati 10 40 pm *36 Washington 11 15 pm
	Central of Georgia Railway Co.
_	

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. | No. ARRIVE FROM— | No. DEPART TO— | 12 Newnan... | 7 35 am | *33 Sclma... | 6 35 am | 14 College Park... | 10 am | 13 Indicated | 11 am | 15 Palmetto... | 11 80 am | 15 Palmetto... | 11 80 am | 15 Palmetto... | 12 0 pm | *33 Montgomery... | 15 pm | 18 College Park... | 2 0 pm | *35 Montgomery... | 2 15 pm | 18 College Park... | 2 30 pm | *37 Sclma... | 4 20 pm | *38 Belma... | 1 10 5 pm | 17 Newnan... | 5 45 pm | 128 Newnan... | 10 20 am | 127 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 10 20 am | 127 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 10 20 am | 127 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 10 20 am | 127 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 10 20 am | 127 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 1 00 pm | 1 00 pm | 128 Newnan... | 1 00 pm |

Western and Atlantic. No. ARRIVE FEON— No. DEPART TO—

*3 Nashville 700 am *2 Nashville 805 am

75 Martetts 830 am *5 Chattanoogs 300 pm

78 Rome 10 15 am 72 Rome 420 pm

*5 Chattanoogs 140 pm 74 Marietts 530 pm

*1 Nashville 730 pm *4 Nashville 520 pm

Seaboard Air-Line. No. ARRIVE FROM—

*41 Norfolk....... 5 20 pm

*402 Washington... 1 45 m

*403 Washington... 8 45 am

*38 Norfolk........ 8 10 pm Georgia Midland and Gulf.
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SOUTH No. 35 No. 37 No. 17 No. 38 BOUND. Daily Daily Daily Daily ex sun

NORTH | No. 38 | No. 40 | No. 34 | No. 36 BOUND, Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily Lv P'cola 11 25 p m 2 3 30 p m 7 40 a m 13 30 p m Lv Selma 7 40 a m 13 30 p m 10 10 a m 15 45 p m Lv Col'b's 2 0 a m 6 30 p m 10 10 a m 15 45 p m

Ar Ope'ka 8 16 a m 8 50 p m 2 35 p m 7 52 p m Ar W P't. 8 55 a m No. Daily 3 18 p m 8 32 p m Ar L G'ge 9 25 a m ex. sun 3 17 p m 8 59 p m Ar Ne'n'n 10 27 am 5 45 am 4 56 p m 9 52 p m Ar Atl'nta 11 40 a m 745 a m 6 30 p m 11 05 p m No. 37 and 33 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans. No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.

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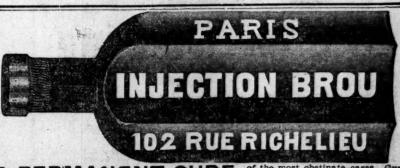
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WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Judge Poole Declines the Commissionership for the Short Term.

HE SAYS HE WAS RAILROADED

In an Interview Judge Poole Says He Has Been Ousted for Political

Judge Adam S. Poole, who was recently slected to fill the unexpired term of Judge John N. Fain as county school commission er, has refused to accept the short term, and another election will doubtless be called by the state school commissioner.

Previous to the election Judge Poole was a member of the county board of education, but when the vacancy was caused by the death of Judge Fain and upon the assurance of the board that he would be given the position if he would be a candidate, Judge Poole resigned his position and stood

the examination.

A day or two before the examination was held, Judge Poole says, he asked State School Commissioner Glenn if one election School Commissioner Gienn if one election would suffice for both the short and the long term. He says he was told that only one election was necessary. After he had passed the examination Judge Poole says he was informed that the election was for the short term, which was at that time about five weeks. about five weeks.

Judge Poole immediately gave notice that he had been informed that one election was all that was necessary, and with that understanding, he says, he stood the examination and was duly elected to the ition. Commissioner Glenn states that he position. Commissioner Glenn states that he did inform Judge Poole that it was his opinion that one election was all that would be required for both terms, but after consultation with the attorney general, he was told two elections would be necessary. Under this ruling Judge Poole was elected to fill only the unexpired term, when

he says he thought he was being elected to fill the long term to which Judge Fain was elected a few days prior to his death. "It is simply a scheme to railroad me out of the board," said Judge Poole yes-terday. "I thoroughly understand the whole ioner Glenn then appeared before the grand jury. The grand jury elected three members of the board, giving me a minority. The majority of the board are gentlemen living in the city. I would stand no chance on earth for re-election to the long term, and therefore, I am going to retire entirely and do nothing more. It

is all a put up scheme. "The matter in a nutshell is that Com "The matter in a nutshell is that Commissioner Glenn wants Professor Guinn to become the county school commissioner. He has succeeded in electing a board who are probably favorable to Mr. Guinn. I am left out entirely. You can see the scheme." Judge Poole amounced yesterday that he was out of the race entirely and would not take the oath of office or sign the bond for the short term.

for the short term.
"I am in favor of a countryman for the

am in favor of a countryman for the position of county school commissioner, for the place is designed for one who is familiar with county affairs—and county schools," said Judge Poole.

"It strikes me as being absurd for the board to be composed of men who live in the city, as we people of the country who cannot patronize the city schools desire schools of our own."

in the city, as we people of the country who cannot patronize the city schools desire schools of our own."

Just what will be the next step toward the election of a commissioner has not been announced, but it is quite likely that another election will be called before the unexpired term goes-out.

The failure of the board to secure a per-

manent commissioner may be of great con-venience to the teachers of the county schools, as the first quarter expires today and the teachers will want their salaries paid. Mr. Morris, who is acting secretary of the board, may be qualified under instruc-tions of the state school commissioner to pay the salaries until a commis nanently elected.

"SAM'L OF POSEN."

M. B. Curtis Will Appear at the Lyce um Tonight.

This successful comedy will be given at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night ported by Miss Albena DeHer, who has ported by Miss Albena Delier, who has always shared the bonors with Mr. Curtis in her old role of Celeste, the adventuress. "Shey will be accompanied by an exceptionally strong cast. "Samuel of Posen," "der most innocent man on der road, Rebecca." to quote Mr. M. B. Curtis, is a comedy eminently calculated to display the negaliar talents of Mr. Curtis in imthe peculiar talents of Mr. Curtis in im personating the drummer. Samuel's adventures as a poor boy fresh from his rative land when he sells suspenders, collar buttons and trick lewelry, lead up to his employment in a jewelry store as clerk. Then he forms an attachment for Re-becca. He blossoms out later as an up-tobecca. He blossoms out later as an up-to-date commercial drummer. Entrusted with \$40,000 worth of samples (diamonds), Samuel falls into the toils of Celeste, a French adventuress. She drugs him, robs the innocent drummer and in turn is murdered by her lover, who escapes with the booty. Samuel is, of course, accused by his employers of wrong doing. He, after a series of adventures, recovers the stolen diamonds and all ends well. The two love affairs give romance to the plat. That Mr. Curtis a head and shoulders away beyond other lectors of similar character on the stage it ally requires a few minutes observation to convince one. His comical walk across the stage is half the battle, while his plausible manner and audaciously conceived and bodily carried out explanations would wean a man away from a twelve months' worry. Mr. Curtis is magretic, and if ever amusement was afforded one it is by the drummer, "Samuel of Posen."

McKinley Men Becoming Nervous. From The Detroit Free Press. There are unmistakable signs of nervousness in the McKinley camp. That is only fair, for the major has been making the other fellows nervous for some time.

The oftener Mark Hanna puts his ear to

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ACTOR LARKIN ROBBED.

'Charley's Aunt" Touched for a Well-Filled Purse Yesterday. Arthur Larkin, the lively actor who skips about in the ill fitting black gown of Charloy's bogus aunt in the comedy that was played here last week and who, with the other members of the company, are spending the week in Atlanta, was touched by some smooth-fingered genius.

touched by some smooth-fingered genius

yesterday.

Larkin is compact little Englishman with a love of sport deep seated in his constitution. Yesterday with a lady memconstitution. Yesterday with a lady mem-ber of the "Charley's Aunt" company, who wanted to put up some money on the races, he went out to the poolroom near the exposition grounds. They remained at this place some time and returned to the city. Shortly after reaching town Actor Larkin discovered that the pursa was missing. He discovered that his purse was missing. He immediately reported his loss and offered a reward for the recovery of his purse. He says he has no idea where he was

robbed. His purse contained \$10 in money and over \$100 in money orders, besides other valuable papers. VIEWS IN INMAN PARK.

Two Pretty Scenes Presented in the Pretty Residence Vicinity.



CRYSTAL LAKE, INMAN PARK.

residences in the distance on elevated ground, together with the evergreen and deiduous trees form a picture rarely surpassed, and from it one can gather a faint onception of what will be this attractive conception of what will be this attractive locality five years hence when the many planted evergreen trees and shrubs have attained a larger growth. It is not often that so choice a location has been reserved for a residence community exclusively, and rarely, if ever, will it happen again about Atlanta that so much care, thought and means will be bestowed to supplement nature's work.

The above cut represents a new of Crystal Lake, in Inman Park, looking southeast from a point on Waverly Way. The President Hurt and Vice President Woodtee.
President Hurt and Vice President Woodruff, of the company, were in attendance
at the committee meeting, and they explained the purpose of the company in de-siring to destroy the tracks. The line has not been in operation for a long time, the company having parallel lines on streets adjoining Auburn avenue. For some time a mule car has been operated on the street, a single car running at long intervals for no other purpose than for the company to maintain its right to the street.

When the Consolidated decided to aban-

Auburn Avenue Citizens Do Not Want

Street Car Tracks.

COMPANY CAN REMOVE THEM

Mr. Hurt Asks Permission To Tear Up

the Tracks and It Will Be

Given Him.

If a report of the electric railway com-

mittee of the council is approved by that

body, the Consolidated Street Car Company

will be allowed to remove its tracks on Auburn avenue. A lecision to that effect

was reached at a meeting of the commit-

The matter came up on a petition of the

street car company. The company asks

permission to take up the tracks fro.n

Pryor street to the end of the .ine-Jackson

tee yesterday afternoon.



VIEW OF SPRING VALE PARK, SHOWING SPA SPRING

The second picture shows another view of Spring Vale Park, donated to the city and maintained for white persons only. In the distance appears the residence of Mr. B. H. Hill and Mr. Thomas Ponder, and beyond these, quite out of view, are the residences of Messrs. Charles W. Cock Albert Herring and Charles Pin.

Mr. James P. Callaway, son of the late S. P. Callaway, for many years editor of The LaGrange Reporter, has now assumed charge of the paper and will in future conduct it. Mr. James Callaway has been at Athens in the university, but gave up his college duties upon the death of his father. At school he took a high stand in his class and made a brilliant record, and only leaves the university to assume full control and management of The Reporter. He is a brother of Major Frank Callaway, of the executive office, and has many friends in Atlanta and throughout the state who wish

Why Keep on Advertising?

By Horatio Staples. Genius is just sticking clingingly to one thing until it is completed. Stop advertis-ing when you close up your business.

An Infant's Death. The three-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Adamson died yesterday at the home of its parents, No. 290 Marietta street. The remains of the liftle one will be sent to Marietta today for burial.

avenue were taken up, but an injunction taken cut by the city stopped the work before it was finished. It appears that the citizens along the line would be glad to see the tracks removed, and they have mad

No one appeared before the committee yesterday afternoon when Chairman Miller called it to order in the mayor's reception room to protest against the removal of the tracks, and after discussion, a motion was unanimously adopted agreeing to the re-quest, so far as the committee is concern-ed. The question will now come up before the council. City Attorney Anderson stated to the committee that there was no objec-tion to the removal of the tracks on the part of the city, and it is likely that the matter will go through the council without opposition, the property owners desiring the removal of the tracks.

Want It Delayed. At the meeting of the electric railroad committee yesterday afternoon the ordi-nance introduced at the last meting of the

uncil, seeking to prohibit the street car ompanies of the city from abandon tearing up any section of their tracks in the city without first securing the consent of the council, was considered. No definite action was taken on the question, although it was discussed at length.

President Hurt, of the Consolidated, was

President Hurt, of the Consolidated, was present, and he made a speech in opposition to the proposed legislation. He hoped that the ordinance would not be adopted just at this time on account of the matter of street car franchises being already in the courts. He said that the ordinance could be of no advantage at the present time and as an evidence of good faith he said that he would agree, on the part of the Consolidated, that no violation of the proposed law would be made by that company. He said that the company would not remove or abandon any of its tracks pending a settlement of the matters now in the courts.

New Laws Needed.

New Laws Needed.

Mr. Hurt thought that if the council took action now it might prejudice the matter in the courts. He stated that he believed that the time was ripe for an entire change in the street car legislation of the city. He said that some of the ordinances now in force were adopted during the horse car era, and that the laws conflicted. He proposed that in the near future the ordinance committee, if necessary, and representatives of the street car companies, have a joint meeting and formulate a series of laws governing the street car lines of the city, clearly setting forth the rights of corporation and public. The proposition seemed to take favor with the members of the committee, and such a step is probable. Mr. Hurt stated that the agitation of the street car question had injured his company and the city. He said that the trouble had resulted in lessening the value of Consolidated stock. He hoped for an equitable settlement of the questions at issue.

MR. BRYAN EXPLAINS.

TAKE UP THE TRACK SOME FACTS REBATIVE TO THE ARCHITECTS' INSTITUTE.

> His Statement Called Forth by the Card of Ex-President Pugin. What Mr. Bryan Says.

Mr. Andrew J. Bryan, the newly elected resident of the Southern Institute of Architects, a few days ago furnished The Constitution with an interview concerning the institute which aroused some criticism. Mr. B. A. Pugin, the well-known architect whom Mr. Bryan succeeded as presiden of the institute, came out in a card in which formation furnished by Mr. Bryan be refuted. Mr. Bryan made the following statement relative to the matter yesterday:

"The first aim and object of this in stitute was to confine themselves to the local organization of our home architects and later to the members of the profession throughout the state if found practicable the object being to draw into our fellow-

ship all the southern architects.

"After the first year's faithful work we found a decided spirit and sentiment pervading the profession throughout the south for independent state organization and an entire disbanding of the fellowship of the southern chapter of the American institute of Boston. This encouraged us to go ahead, and if possible, mature our plans so as to embrace the entire south and invite all to join our ranks. "Up to this time we have not thought it

practical for such an issue, although in the near future it may be possible to do so. However, for the present we are confining ourselves to the formation of our plans for this purpose and await with some in-terest the issue which we understand is about to transform the southern chanter of the American Institute of Architects into sympathy with our movement, which is no small undertaking, our chief aim being to win the confidence of the business public in handling their building investments and interests by establishing standards of professional and skilled work in the art obuilding, to accomplish which architectura clubrooms have to be opened in every city of importance for mutual benefit and in-vite the members of all kindred art profession to join them for the ultimate building

up of these standards.
"This institute is not a chapter of any nothern organization, but purely an independent one, working along its own lines and laying a good foundation for the ac-complishment of a southern organization of architects, all of whom, we are in little doubt, are anxiously awaiting the results of our next year's labor to put it upon a of our next year's labor to put it upon a thoroughly good working basis. I am glad to furnish the above as a correction of the data before published in your recent issue, which was caused by my not having time to furnish your representative with a sufficient amount of information. In regard to a card which appeared in your paper of the 27th instant, I can only say that I do not care to discuss such a frivolous matter through your paper. I desire to assume all responsibility for this, as well as the article which appeared in your paper of the 26th of March."

SCOTT'S FAREWELL.

THE TRAGEDIAN'S LAST APPEAR-ANCE IN ATLANTA TONIGHT.

To Give a Street Parade This Morning and a Performance of "Richelieu" Tonight.

Scott Thornton is to give a "positively last appearance." It will be at the Columbia theater tonight and Atlanta's own tragedian declares that it will be his "fare-wall." The attendant circumstances all

well. The attendant circumstances all go to corroborate this statement.

Scott has determined to go to New York, where he already has an ofter from Keith's continuous performance house, change his name and become famous. Before leaving he wants to give a "farewell" performance and Mr. DeGive has consented to allow the use of the Columbia to the contract of the columbia. for the last time by Scott Thornton to Scott has determined to play at popular

prices—twenty-five and fifty cents.

The bill will be Richelleu, but Richelleu will not be all of it. Scott will augmen Bulwer's master-piece with him own imitations of Henry Irving, Joe Jefferson and other celebrated actors whom it has been his privilege to know and to study. He recently gave these imitations at a so-cial session of the Elks and created a profound impression. Whether by the faithfulness of the impersonation or not

Being left out of the question.

Scott has decided upon an altogether novel plan for advertising a performance of tragedy. He will give a street parade. Some time this morning, seated in a gaily bedecked, self-advertising carriage, he will go through the principal streets headed by a brass band. The effect is bound to be startling and as a departure in thea-trical advertising it is probably without The performance of Richelieu by Scott

on Monday night proved such a treat to the large audience which greefed him that he would, under ordinary circumstances have a large audience tonight, but the fact that this is positively his "farewell" ap-pearance in Atlanta will insure a doubly large gathering at the Columbia tonight. CORNELIA CULLINGS.

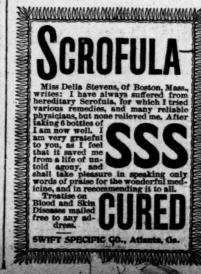
A New Tannery—Farmers Increasing

Cornelia, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—J. C. McConnell will have his tannery completed, and will begin work in a few days. This will be one of the largest and best equipped tanneries in this section. Mr. McConnell also has a grist mill and a large and convenient bathroom in connection with the tannery building. Mr. McConnell is a hustler, a good business McConnell is a hustler, a good business man, and is sure to succeed in this new man, and is sure to succeed in this new enterprise.

Messrs. King & Sellers, one of the leading firms of our town, say that they are selling more fertilizers than they have for several seasons. Trade is generally good, and the farmers in this section are in good spirits, planting large cotton crops and hoping for a good price this fall.

Cornelia citizens and in adjacent towns and country are delighted that they are to have the accommodation train (the Belle) back here after June 1st.

The fruit in this section is all right up to this date, with good prospects for a large crop.



LITHIA WATER THE GOUT WATER.

This Water Goes by Special Order to Paris as Well as to Hot Springs.

FOR URIC ACID DIATHESIS, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEPHRITIC COLIC, CALCULI, ETC.

Dr. Thomas H. Buckler, of Parls (formerly of Baltimore), Suggester of Lithia as a Solvent for URIC ACID, says: "Nothing I could say could add to the well-known reputation of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER I have frequently sults in URIC ACID DIATHESIS, RHEUMATISM and GOUT, and with this object I have ordered it to Europe from Coleman & Rogers, of Baltimore. Lithia is in no form so valuable as where it exists in the Carbonate, the form in BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Nature's mode of so-which it is found in BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Nature's mode of sowater which has passed through Lepidolite and Spodumene Mineral formations.

Dr. ALFRED L. LOOMIS, Professor The late Dr. WM. F. CAR RINGTON of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of University of New York: "For the past four years I

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in the treatment of chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects, with marked

Dr. ALGERNON S. GARNETT, Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark .: 'My experience in the use of

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is limited to treatment of GOUT, RHEUMATISM and that hybrid disease, 'RHEUMATIC GOUT' (so-called), which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatoid Artbritis of Garrod.

"I have had excellent results from this reater in these affections, both in my oten person and in the treatment of patients for whom I have prescribed it. Of course the remedial agent is its contained Alkalies and their solvent properties.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

SPRING NO. 2. I have made use of this Water for GOUT in my own person and it of the Rheumatoid Artbritis of Garrod.

DI. G. W. LAWRENCE, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark:

"I prescribe

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

with great confidence in URIC ACIDDIATHESIS, GOUT, RHEUMATIC.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

has signally demonstrated its remedial power in GOUT, RHEUMATISM, URIC ACID GRAVEL and other maladies de-pendent upon URIC ACID DIATHESIS. "It not only eliminates from the blood the deleterious agents, before it crystal-lizes, but dissolves it in the form of Calculi, at least to a size that renders its passage along the prefers and prefers. compare-

Dr. T. B. BUCHANAN, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.:
"Send me five cases

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

remedial agent is its contained Alkalies and their solvent properties.

"Hence it is a prophylactic as well as a remedy in NEPHRITIC COLIC and forming CALCULI, when due to a redundancy of LITHIC ACID."

with great confidence in URIC ACID DIATHESIS, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

"When travelling it is my habit to use this water as a guarantee for getting a pure water."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

s for sale by Druggists and Grocers generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, \$5.00 f. c. b., at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent FREE on application. Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—Charles A. Howelli and John Tolbert have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Robertson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-Ordina-ry's office, March 11, 1896.-Piromis H. Bell,

ry's office, March 11, 1896.—Piromis H. Bell, administrator on the estate of Marcus A. Bell, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for lettens of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Mar 11-3m wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—Thomas Hanlon has applied for letters of administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Susan Clince, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1866.—J. T. Leach has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Stanley E. Russell, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULLTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 186.—John S. Smith
has applied for betters of guardianship of
the property of Lou Hardy, an insane person, now confined in the lunatic asylum.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned
that the same will be heard and letters
granted therein on the first Monday in
April next. granted therein on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—Luther Z. Rosser has applied for letters of administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of W. E. Archer, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—George Ware has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Patrick P. McMahon, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina
Ty's office, March 11, 1896.—J. T. Danforth,
administrator on the estate of Embry
Owens, has applied for leave to sell the
land of said-deceased. This is, therefore,
to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before
the first Monday in April next, else leave
will then be granted said applicant, as
applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

wilf then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March II, 1896.—It being necess sary that a guardian should be appointed for James Reeves, minor, of said county, and no application having been made therefor, notice is hereby given that on the first Monday in April next, said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina-

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—Noah R. Fowler, administrator on the estate of James H. Fuller, has applied for leave to self the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed March II, IS, 25, april I, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's office, March II, 1898.—W. D. Ellis, Jr.,
applied for letters of administration on
the estate of William F. Prioleau, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned
that the same will be heard on the first
Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
March II, IS, 25, april I, wed
GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ording's office, March 11, 1896.—Angelien Couch has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Isaac L. Couch, coeased. This is, therefore, to notify concerned that the same will be heard the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, March 11, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of Maria P. White, deceased, who reside out of said state: Alfred W. Burrill, having as executor, applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next April term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina-

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—John H. Foster, administrator on the estate of William Foster, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Mar 11-3m wed

Mar 11-3m wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—John F. Hudson, Jr., administrator on the estate of Mary C. Hudson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they caô, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Mar 11-3m wed

Mar 11-3m wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, March II, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of Anna N. Bunker, deceased, who resided out of said state: F. R. Bunker, having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next Aprif term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

w. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—John Ficken has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Wilhelmina Ficken, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april-1, wed

March II, 18, 25, aprile J, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March II. 1896.—John G. Burckhardt, administrator on the estate of C.

T. Swift, has applied for leave to sell the interest in land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1886.—Samuel D. Rambo has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William Mitchell Jones, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed March II, 18, 25, april I, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March II, 1896.—Leon P. Sawtell
has applied for letters of administration on
the estate of Ophie Sawtell, deceased. This
is, therefore, to notify all concerned that
the same will he heard on the first Monday in April next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
March II, 18, 25, april I, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, March 11, 1896.—Edward C.
Peters, administrator on the estate of
Quintard Peters, has applied for leave to
sell an interest in the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned
to file their objections, if any they have,
on or before the first Monday in April next,
else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 11, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—Ordina-

March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY -Ordinary's office, March II, 1896.—Green Jones has
applied for letters of administration on
the estate of William Jones, deceased.
This is, therefore to notify all concerned
that the same will be heard on the first
Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
March II, 18, 25, april 1, wed

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordina ry's office, March 11, 1896.—R. W. McCowi has applied for letters of administration of the estate of E. P. McCown, deceased this is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.

Is selling:

Goods at figures that cannot be met by any house in the south. Our entire Stock is new, clean and up-to-date. We have just received an elegant line of Sterling Silver Toilet Articles. latest patterns. Also new line of Pocket books and Card Cases to be sold at very Low Figures. Come and be convinced that we only advertise what we will carry out to the letter

FREEMAN JEWELRY

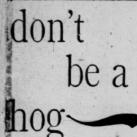
WEDDING PRESENTS

In Cut Glass, Solid Silver AND Eancy Goods.

We send goods on selection. Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding Invitations and Visiting

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES J. P. STEVENS & BRO.



en taken in moderation-(whisky)-but ust be good-try to avoid imitations, stitutes and inferior trash-buy from

"four aces rye"

bluthenthal

Our Method Never Fails To Cure. es that have been neglected or yield to the treatment of less ands soon get well under our Sufferers wishing speedy relief cure should call on or write to Stanley & Co., for their



SPECIAL TIES! Syphilis, Stricture. Gonorrhea Gleet. Hydrocele, Varicocele, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Rectal Dis-



Easter Gifts NOVELTIES IN

Silver, Diamonds, Watches

Jewelry. DELKIN'S, 69 Whitehall.

BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS, 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, to take JOHN M. SLATON.

· I am a candidate for representative from Fulton county for the next general assem-bly, subject to the action of the demo-cratic primary election, June 6, 1896. WILLIAM P. HILL.

I announce myself a candidate for member of the house of representatives from Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the democratic primary, to be held on June 6, 1896.

T. B. FELDER, JR.

iton county in the next general assem-subject to the action of the primary be held 6th June, 1896. CLARENCE KNOWLES.

I am a candidate to represent Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the primary to be held June 6, 1896.

W. H. PATTERSON.

FOR CORONER.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896, and I solicit the support of my friends.

Mr. J. M. Paden, the present coroner, will not be a candidate for re-election, but will give me this earnest support. Respectfully.

W. H. BETTIE.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

THEY FOUND A WAY

Finance Committee Solves the Jones Avenue Bridge Question.

MORE MONEY SET ASIDE FOR IT

The Committee Agrees To Transfer Portion of the Bridge Repair Fund to the Jones Avenue Bridge.

The finance committee of the council has agreed upon a plan by which work on the Jones avenue bridge may begin at an early date. At a meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon it was agreed to set aside an amount sufficient to cover the deficiency in the original appropriation.

It will be remembered that the committee set aside the sum of \$15,000 for the

purpose of building the bridge. Bids were advertised for and the lowest submitted was about \$1,485 in excess of the amount stated. The bridge committee accepted the bid, subject to the approval of council. When the matter came before that body a resolution was passed approving the contract made by the committee

A few days ago the resolution went to the hands of Mayor King for his approval, as all matters passed by the council do, but the mayor declined to approve the action. He based his objection on the ground that the bid exceeded the amount appropriated for the work by the finance committee and the council in January last. The veto of the mayor held the matter up and it was referred to the finance committee. Yesterday afternoon it was decided to take from the bridge repair fund the money necessary to cover the deficiency. The repair fund will be replenished at a latter time. The finance committee will make an-other apportionment in June, and the committee thinks that by using a part of the money set aside to repair bridges the work of the Jones avenue bridge can be for-warded without delay. It is understood that

the mayor will approve such a solution of the matter, and it is likely that it will go through council without delay at the next meeting.

The Toledo Bridge Company will be awarded the contract for building the bridge. The specifications agreed upon indicate that the structure will be one of the

handsomest of the kind in the city. If the matter passes the council as agreed upon by the finance committee yesterday afternoon, work will begin on the bridge soon, and before the summer is well on the bridge will have been completed. Won't Open Merritts Avenue.

At the meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon a move was made to set aside about \$2,000 for the purpose of opening Merritts avenue at the eastern end. Considerable opposition to the proposition arose in the committee and when the vote was called for the scheme was easterned. was called for the scheme was sat upon by the committee. It was argued that other sections of the city need street improvements worse than the section indicated.
The matter was given a full discussion, and it was almost the unanimous sentiment of the committee that the work not be done

at present. at present.

Alderman Tolbert and Alderman Howell opposed the proposition. Mr. Tolbert stated that some parts of the western section of the city in the first ward badly needed street improvements and that he could not vote to do the Merritts avenue work in the light of the clamp of the first ward received. light of the clamor of the first ward people for improvements, which he believed were necessary. He proposed to the committee that both pieces of work be looked at and if the first ward work was not more of a necessity he would then vote for the avenue

Tribute to a Departed Comrade. The United States deputy marshals learned of the death of their coworker and comrade, T. E. Chandler, of Towns county, on yesterday, and as an evidence of their respect and admiration for him, they held meeting at the custom house and passed resolutions of regret and extending sympathy to his bereaved family. Deputy Marshal W. O. Johnson was

illed to the chair and Deputy Marshal J

regret and profound sorrow that we learn of the death of our comrade, Deputy Marhim down in the prime of manhood, but we in Brother Chandler a faithful and con-scientious officer, an honorable man and a true friend.

"Resolved, third, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished his family and published in The Gainesville Eagle and The Atlanta Constitution." The bowels act the part of a scavenger, inasmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effete matter of the system. When they grow idle, neglectful of duty, it is of the utmost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects this desirable object without griping them like a

able object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also ef-ficacious for malaria, bilious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble. Old School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep1-tf Telephones, Telephones, Telephones We are now prepared to furnish long-distance telephones and metallic circuit service, such as is found in the large eastern cities. The price is slightly increased, but the benefits derived more than balance the additional cost. Will be glad to call on any one in regard to this service. Please note what one of our subscribers has to say about this service.

R. L. WEST,

Assistant Manager.

JOHN D. EASTERLIN,

District Superintendent.

District Superintendent.

"Atlanta, Ga., March 30, 1896.—W. T. Gentry, Esq., Manager, Southern Bell Telephone Company, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: We desire to express to you our thanks for calling our attention to the advantage of the new metallic circuit telephone.

"In the main office is the principle telephone, connected with the two in the private offices of the members of the firm. It is certainly a very great improvement over the old telephone service and the comparatively silght difference in the cost is much more than balanced by the greater effectiveness of the new system. We find this not only true in the case of obtaining connections, but in the greater distinctness in conversation. This is especially true in long-distance communications with the various cities connected with Albertal long-distance communications with the various cities connected with Atlanta.
"We write this simply as an expression of our thanks and appreciation of the high class of services which we get from the new system. Yours truly,

"GLENN & ROUNTREE."

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, Marietta street. sepl-tf

We are now prepared to furnish your house complete—furniture, carpets, mantels, draperies and kitchen fittings—either for cash or on time at cash prices. We are the largest house furnishers in the south. See our stock. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company.

mch31-3t

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Mil-Lr's, 39 Marietta street, sepi-ti

MUNYON'S COLD

Promptly Effectual in Curing the Most Obstinate Forms of Colds and Coughs and a Sure Preventive of Pneumonia and All Lung Diseases.

CURE

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to pneumonia and consumption; therefore, it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronch'al tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half hour with the Cold Cure. The Cold Cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, can be controlled by the use of these two cures. The Cough Cure positively cures bronchitis, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary diseases where the lungs are not too far consumed or covered with

bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

DID NOT HELP CRAVEN.

ROBINSON SAYS HE HAD NOTH-ING TO DO WITH HIS ESCAPE.

He Was Censured by the Police Board. However-Says He Should Have Had a Hearing.

R. L. Robinson, from whose place of busdness Alfred I. Craven, the absconding bookkeeper, disappeared, and who was censured by the police board for the part he took in the affair, says that he has been badly misunderstood in the matter. He says he did not help Craven to escape and that the police board should have heard from him before making him the object of

"The facts in the case are," said Mr Robinson yesterday, "that Mr. M. J. Walker and myself were sitting in my office, corner of Forsyth and Poplar streets, when I received a telephone message from my office, 132 East Hunter street, from Mr. Craven asking me to stay there until he came, as he wished to see me on important ousiness. He came over with a gentleman and stated that he wanted to see me privately. We walked out in the yard, out of sight of any one in the office, and had a vately. We walked out in the yard, out of sight of any one in the office, and had a conversation of about ten minutes, he stating that he was compelled to have \$75 or go to jail, following the same by stating further that he had forged a check on the Lowry Banking Company, using the name of L. H. Hall & Co., but that he had been to the bank and they stated if he could raise the hundred dollars for which the check was made for he could settle the matter at cnce, and that he had twenty-nine dollars in his pocket. I told him it would be impossible for me to furnish the money, as I did not have it personally at the time, but if he could arrange to make the same good to me, I would agree to stand responsible for same for thirty days on his promise that the same was to be secured by collateral from him to me, which he agreed to do, but asked me first to see Mr. Bob Jones, to whom he had paid \$55 of the money he had received from the bank, seeing if I could not influence Mr. Jones to return the money paid him, which I agreed to do.

"Mr. Craven and the gentleman that came with him left my office, going down Forsyth street to Marietta. We reached the stable in about ten minutes, Mr. Walker and myself going down Forsyth street to Marietta. We reached the stable in about ten minutes, Mr. Walker waiting for me, as we had not accomplished our business. I saw Mr. Jones, who said he could do nothing, which I explained to Mr. Craven, but stated that I would try and assist him if possible by

the stable in about ten minutes, Mr. Walker er waiting for me, as we had not accomplished our business. I saw Mr. Jones, who said he could do nothing, which I explained to Mr. Craven, but stated that I would try and assist him if possible by seeing Mr. Harry Hall at C. H. Swift's on Loyd street, I thinking that I could stand for the amount due at the bank and settle the matter at once on the proposition made by Mr. Craven, he stating he was on the way to the jail, I told him to go to my office, 132 East Alabama street, and wait until I could see what I could do. Not finding Mr. Hall in his office, I went by the office of Mr. Walker to complete our business; then went over to my office on Hunter street. When I arrived Mr. Craven was at the telephone and the gentleman with him sitting at my desk between him and the first door leading out of my office. Pending the conversation over the 'phone by Mr. Craven, I attended to some personal matters with my clerk, after which Mr. Craven asked me where my closet was, which I told him was out by the side fence. Mr. Craven staggered out of the door, calling me out, stating he would like to talk to me, and I followed him to the scale platform. He walked around the corner of the building before an open window in plain view from where his companion sat and asked me to do all I could with Hall for him, at the same time asking me again where the closet was. I told him'I would telephone Mr. Hall at once and see if I could arrange the matter for him, and returned immediately to the office, finding Mr. Craven's companion sitting at the same place. Then telephoning L. H. Hall & Co., and stating that Mr. Craven was at my place, I asked what could be done about the forged check and they stated that he was behind with them and they would have to have sufficient bond to cover any deficiencies checked up against him, which amourted up to that time to about \$127. Realizing it was impossible for me to assist him. I turned around and found Mr. Craven's companion standing in the front door a

was going to prosecute me.
"My further surprise is that I was never
subpoenaed or any witness in or around
my office to appear before the police commissioners in the trial of said detective."

The well known dress-making establishment of the late Miss Clifford Anderson, at 52 Gilmer street, will be in future conducted by Miss Nora Evenson, one of her most faithful and efficient employes. Miss Evens'' is taking charge will be pleased to welcome all her old friends. Miss Sue Holloway's Work.

Dress Making.

"I would be glad," said Miss Sue Holloway, "to meet any friends interested in mission work, who would like to consult as to ways and means for the better prosecution of the work. I can be found at the Marietta street mission on Wednesdays and Fridays of each week from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. The mission is at 225½ Marietta street."

Cheap Rates to Griffin. Account of opening campaign address of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, Griffin, Ga., April 4th, the Central of Georgia Railway Company will sell tickets to Griffin and return for morning trains April 4th at the low rate of one fare round trip, good returning on date of sale. Ticket office 16 Wall street and union depot. apr 1-3t

The well-known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Seud for samples.

Be Skeptical.

Don't believe all you read about Clothing. Don't think because a Sult is advertised at "half-price" that it is necessarily desirable. There's usually a cause for cut prices. It's generally in the quality of the goods. Our Suits for Spring are really the cheapest in Atlanta. Fit, wear, finish, style, fabric-all guaranteed. Your money back if you want it.



COR. DECATUR & PRYOR STS..

Kimball House. Telephone 67.

Come to See Us for All Kinds of Brushes.

Tooth Brushes, imported, from
Nail Brushes from
Shaving Brushes from
Cloth Brushes from
Shaving Brushes from
Bath Brushes from
Whisk Brushes from
Shoe Brushes from
Whisk Brushes from



Sweet Marie Talcum Powder

Borated or Perfumed, 25c size 10c ust as good as more expensive powder.

Florida Water, 50c size for 35c.

Palmer's Aromatic Ammonia 10c bot

Palmer's Bed Bug Poison 25c bot. Use this preventive now and there will

Arnold's Foot Powder, per box 35c. If you are troubled with damp, sweating

Moth Powder, Ilb. boxes, 15c. Camphor Balls, I lb. boxes, 10c. These are superior articles for packing away blankets, clothes, etc.; do not hur the material; have no unpleasant odor.

PALMER'S DRUGSTORE

Kimball House, Cor. Pryor and Decatur Streets.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

hood.
8-r. Boulevard, new and modern, lot 50x260, \$500 cash, balance \$45 month, \$3,600.
8-r. h. Washington, new and modern; will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, terest, \$525. 5-r. h., Bowden street, 50x270, near Peach-tree, \$2,000.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. \$2.000—Beautiful Jackson street lot, east front, nicely shaded, worth \$3,000, 50x 195. \$4,000-Elegant new 8-room house on large lot, north side of city. Cheap. \$2,500-6-room cottage on nice paved street on south side, not far out. \$2,250-For splendid lot near Peachtree, not \$2.250—For splendid lot near Peachtree, not far out.
\$3,250—Elegant South Pryor lot on which you can build and take your time to pay for the lot-\$200 cash will do.
\$1,700—Beautiful Washington street lot in less than block of Georgia avenue; cheap.
\$2,600—Decatur street store, lot close in, worth \$3,500; must go.
Office 12 E. Ala. st.; telephone 363.

THERE'S SATISFACTION

your neighbor's. None at all in having his better

Only one way to be sure of having the better of such a contro-



COLUMBIA BICYCLE

COSTS BUT \$100. THE STANDARD of the WORLD. Get a Catalogue. Free if You Call. The Best Machines of Lower Price are Hartfords \$80, \$60, \$50. The \$50 kind for Boys and Girls. Riding School in Gate City Guard Armory. Ladies' Class 10 to 1. Gentlemen's Class 8 to 10 p.m.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.

New Easter

You Want the Best, Dont You?

That's what we claim for our Clothing, Suits, Hats, Furnishingseverything we sell, in fact. Big preparations for this Easter business. Our store presents the most attractive line Toggety of MEN'S AND BOYS' APPAREL we we have ever shown.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.



NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
FOR RENT-DESK AND SPACE in our office, 409 Equitable.
LARGE LOT, CORNER SPRING AND NORTH AVE., 110x190 to 20-foot alley, for only \$55 a foot. Not less than three handsome residences to be erected within a block this spring.
\$1,500 BUYS lot 50x160 in two blocks of Peachtree and in half-mile of union depot. Certainly a bargain. Certainly a bargain.

MODERN SIX-ROOM house, newly painted, water, gas, bath, good garden and stable, elevated lot 50x200 feet to alley, close in, near Girls' High school, for \$4,500 or for rent at \$30 per month—No. 104 Crew street, opposite the school and must be seen to be

opposite the school and must be seen to be appreciated.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent; five years. Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208. AT AUCTION

Courthouse, Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

part of land lots 55, 35 and 96, of the 14th district; a beautiful 8-room residence in Manchester on main boulevard and seven and a half acres in Manchester.

Twenty-nine houses and lots in the town of Das: Point, some of them splendid residences. All shown on plats now in our offices. Also several tracts of land in Clayton county, all of which is described in legal advertisement in Jonesboro Enterprise. All of this property will be sold for just what it will bring. The executors are determined to wind up the estate. Terms cash. Get plats, examine property and be on hand at sale.

J. C. Hendrix & Co E. W. Martin and Isaac C. Thompson, Executors.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale at Auction. 2 Ten-Room Houses 2

Thursday, April 2, at 11 o'clock, Corner of W. Peachtree and Simpson Streets, Nearly Opposite the Beautiful Erskine Fountain.

This close in, central and desirable property has every advantage possible to strictly first-class residence localities. Electric cars run by there from every portion of the city. Elegant streets and sidewalks surround the houses. The buildings are comparatively new, having all the late improvements. The lots are 50x130 feet to a 10-foot alley. The houses are continuously rented each at \$50 per month to the very best of people who have been there for years. Here is a rare chance to buy a first-class property at your own figures that will pay a fire interest from the first and enhance in value every day. The great influx of population ard easy money is bound to make real estate go higher. Sale positive. Titles perfect. Terms. one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent.

Real Estate Agent, 18 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Elegant Offices for Rent in the KISER LAW BUILDING

At present I have two or three choice suites of office rooms in the Kiser building for rent. Tenants are furnished with first-class elevator service, light and heat. In location, rentals and modern equipments this building offers superior inducements to professional and business men. Being adjacent to the city hall, courthouse, state capitol and other public buildings, the situation is the most desirable in the city.

I will take pleasure in showing the offices to parties wishing to see them.

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents.

28 Peachtree St.

\$3,000 BUYS 7-room house; water and gas; lot 40x100; on Williams street; easy terms. \$3,000 BUYS 7-room house; water and gas; lot 40x100; on Williams street; easy terms.

\$2,500 BUYS 6-room house; lot 75x200 to alley, on Beecher street; \$790 cash, balance \$34.50 per month; just like paying rent.

WANT an offer for 6-room house and nearly an acre of ground, fronting on Edgowood avenue and Decatur street, in Inman Park; no restrictions in regard to building, etc; owner compelled to sell.

\$3,500 BUYS good 8-room house and improvements: lot 49x136 and 12-foot alley on side of Houston street, near Jackson street; easy terms.

\$3,500 BUYS good large house and all outbuildings and four acres of land at Poplar spring; an elegant country home.

WE HAVE a beautiful home, 456 Washington street, for rent.

\$2,000 BUYS good 6-room house nicely finished and 8 acres of very productive land fronting 500 feet on Peachtree road, near Peachtree Park. There is a good spring and sphinghouse, and fish pond on this place. Very convenient to railroad, and is an ideal country home. Can be driven easily in an hour.

\$2,500 TO LOAN on real estate in or near Atlanta; local money; no delay.

Mallard & Stacy,

30 and 32 East Alabama Street. DO YOU WANT TO

If you are considering the purchase of a residence or a vacant lot on which to build, a FARM or a tract of TIMBERED land, we cordially invite you to call and examine our extensive list of bargains in properties of every description. We can sell you any class of property from an humble cottage to a palatial home at prices and on terms to suit the pocket of all. MALLARD & STACY.

Nos. 30 ard 32 East Alabama Street. Telephone, 1209.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale at Auction, the Veal House and Lot, No. 478 Courtland Avenue, Tuesday, April 7th, at 3 O'Clock, on the Premises.

This desirable 6-room house is on a lot 52 by 137 feet to an alley; has all the late improvements and is beautifully finished and arranged for a first-class, residence; is the 2d lot north of Merritts-avenue and only n few steps from Feachtree. The house has been used but a few years; is as good as new, and is in excellent shape every way. The surroundings are as good as can be found in Atlanta. Neighbors the equal of any. Nice, clean walks, and streets are already paved and paid for. In a word, 'tis a choice place in every respect and will absolutely be sold to the highest bidder.

To Meet Obligations.

Now if you ever expect to buy a bargain

Now if you ever expect to buy a bargain attend this sale and secure one of the coziest homes in North Atlanda at your own price. Terms easy, only \$1,000 cash, balance one and two years, \$ per cent interest. Real Estate Agent, 18 Kimball House, Pryor Street.

Receiver's Sale

McNaught Land Co's Lots

DIAZ

He Explai